THE WEATHER

Forecast for North Carolina—Thunder showers Monday afternoon or night and probably Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

"ONE WEDGE DRIVES ANOTHER."

So continued advertising will surely drive home your argument to the person you are trying to convince.

VOL. XCIV—NO. 146. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,737.

BATTLE LINE IS EXTENDED ALLIES TAKE AGGRESSIVE

French and British Troops Are Facing the Greater Part of the German Army Along a Line Which Extends from Mons to the Luxemburg Frontier, and Are Said to be Strongly Entrenched and Powerfully Supported by the Forts There.

BATTLE EXPECTED TO LAST FOR SEVERAL DAYS

French Government Announces That Tide of Battle is Expected to Ebb and Flow Before Final Victory Rests With Either Army—Emperor Francis Joseph Seriously Ill—Italy is to Mobilize at Once.

The French and British troops are facing the greater part of the German army along a battle line which extends from Mons to the Luxemburg frontier. The allied armies which have been concentrating at strategic points for the past two weeks, are believed to be strongly entrenched, with powerful forts to lend support in holding back the invaders.

An official announcement issued at Paris warns the people that the tide of battle may ebb and flow, and that there will be actions all along this great line which are bound to be responded to by just as stirring counter-actions by the Germans, and that the people must wait for the outcome of the first phase of this great battle, which probably will last several days, before it can determine on which side victory rests.

Japan has come into the war of nations. The Emperor of Japan has declared war on Germany and the Japanese fleet and land forces are ready for the struggle around Kiao Chow, the German protectorate in China. Late dispatches from Tsing-Tau say the German preparation is complete and that the territory will be defended to the utmost.

Coincidentally with Japan's declaration of war against Germany, the British official news bureau announces that the Austro-Hungarian government has ordered the Austrian cruiser Kaizerin Elizabeth, now at Tsing-Tau, to disarm, and has instructed the crew to proceed to Tien-Tsin.

This apparently eliminates Austria from the conflict in the Far East.

Reports are current that Emperor Francis Joseph is seriously ill.

These reports have been denied, but they are being reiterated.

While the Liege forts are said to be holding out, an official statement from the French government tells of the blowing up of Fort Chaudefontaine by the Belgian commander, after it had been razed by German guns.

Official Russian dispatches claim victory for the Russian forces over three German corps. Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, describes Russian victories in East Prussia.

A late dispatch by way of Italy says it is announced at Vienna that the operations against Servia in the Drina river have been abandoned.

It is reported that the Italian army will be mobilized August 27th.

BATTLE LINE EXTENDED.

Allied Forces and Germans in Action All Along Frontier.

Paris, August 23.—The following official announcement was issued tonight:

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxemburg. Our troops in conjunction with the British, have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve.

"The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days.

"The enormous extent of the front and the great number of forces involved makes it impossible to follow step by step the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation. Otherwise, we should be giving to the press divergent and contradictory news, since such a battle naturally is made up of actions and reactions which follow and connect in a continuous manner.

"In Vosges the general situation determined us to withdraw our troops from Donon and the Saale Pass. These points were no longer of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line beginning at Grand Couronne de Nancy. Luneville is occupied by the Germans and at Namur the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically.

Liege Forts Hold Out.

"The forts at Liege still hold. Fort Chaudefontaine has been the scene of an act of heroism which affirms once more the brilliant valor of the Belgian army.

"The fort which commands the railroad to Aix la Chappelle, by Verviers, and the tunnel to Chaudefontaine, was subjected to a continual and extremely violent bombardment. When it was reduced to a mere heap of ruins, and Major Nameche, the commanding officer, judged that further resistance was impossible, blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each other and set fire to the fuses leading up to the mines surrounding the forts.

"His mission then accomplished, Major Nameche determined that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, blew up the powder magazine and perished."

RUSSIA ANNOUNCES VICTORY

Desperate Battle Fought With Germans in Prussia is Report.

St. Petersburg, August 23.—Grand Duke Nicholas, commander, in-chief of the Russian army, today issued the following statement:

Battles in East Russia on the 17th, 17th and 20th, of August were fought with the utmost desperation. The spirit of the troops is excellent. Our battle front extends for a distance of over forty versts (about 26 miles.)

"The Russian troops occupied Goldapp and Ayres. The retreat on the 20th of the German army corps near Lyck resembled a rout. The money confiscated in the treasury amounted to 50,000 marks (10,000.) The enemy's troops are evacuating the frontier in the vicinity of Allenburg. The German poulation is abandoning the villages and fleeing northward.

"On the West Prussian fronter up to August 20th, no serious collision had occurred. The Russians forced an Austrian battalion to evacuate Brgade and Revarussen.

"On August 19, the Germans near Gumbinnen engaged three army corps and tried to envelop the Russian right wing where the fighting was intensely fierce. The Russians took the offensive in the center and captured many guns. The enemy demanded an armistice to bury their dead, but this demand was refused. On August 21st victory crowned the efforts of the Russian army. The Germans, having suffered enormous losses are falling back, pursued by the Russians."

WORD TO LONDON.

Russian Ambassador Tells English of Successes Against Germany.

London, August 23.—The Russian embassy here today made the following report sent by Grand Duke Nicholas to St. Petersburg:

"After two days battle, the Russian forces are victorious. We were opposed by three German army corps. We have captured many guns. The Germans lost heavily and were compelled to retreat, our troops are in pursuit of the enemy.

"This success has been achieved by General Rennekamp's army. It is a victory of great strategic value."

CONDITIONS IN BRUSSELS

Burgomaster and German General Confer and Reach Understanding

London, August 23.—A Times dispatch from Brussels says the German commander, General Saxtus von Arnim yesterday caused the following proclamation to be placarded in Brussels:

"German troops will pass through Brussels today and on following days and are obliged by circumstances to demand from the city lodging, food and supplies. All these matters will be regularly arranged through the municipal authorities."

"I expect the population to conform itself without resistence to these necessities of war and particularly to commit no act of aggression against the safety of the troops and promptly to furnish the supplies demanded. In this case I give every guarantee for the preservation of the city and safety of the inhabitants. It, however, there should be, as unfortunately there has been elsewhere, any act of aggression against the soldiers, the burning of buildings or explosions of any kind I shall be compelled to take the severest measures."

Conference is Held.

An interview yesterday between the Burgomaster of Brussels and General

(Continued on Page Two.)

BELOVED BISHOP ROBERT STRANGE PASSES AWAY

After Lingering Illness of Nearly Twelve Months, Distinguished Wilmington Divine Died at His Home Here Yesterday Afternoon—Body Will Lie in State at St. James' Church.

Bishop Robert Strange passed peacefuly away yesterday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock at his home, No. 510 Orange street, and, though his death was not unexpected, there will be universal sorrow not only in Wilmington but throughout North Carolina and elsewhere that this beloved servant of the church has departed this life. He had been ill since last October, when he was stricken while attending the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in New York, and, although he recovered to some extent from this attack, he was never able to return to the full duties of his office as Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina. He had been gradually sinking since last Wednesday, when he became critically ill, and only his marvelous vitality kept him alive after that time.

Surrounded by members of his family and devoted friends, the end came peacefully without a struggle, a fitting close to a life that was free from guile or deceit and that was ever devoted to the uplift of mankind. Those at his beside watched tenderly, even hopefully, during the last hours of his life, fully realizing, however, that death was imminent and that the end was liable to come at any moment.

While those at home watched so tenderly and devotedly during the last several days, there were hundreds of friends in Wilmington, his native city, whose sympathy went out to the beloved bishop. The announcement that he had passed away was made to the people of the city, soon after his death, by tolling the bell of St. James' church, fifty-seven measured taps being sounded, these being the number of years that Bishop Strange was privileged to live.

Funeral From St. James'.

The funeral of Bishop Strange will be conducted from St. James' church, with which he was so long and so intimately connected during his life, Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock by Rt. Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, D. D., of Raleigh, Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina. Assisted by the clergy of the Diocese of East Carolina who have been notified of his death and will atend the service.

The vestry of St. James' Church have requested that the remains be interred beneath the chancel of that church beside Bishop Atkinson, who lies buried there, and the members of the family have consented that the interment shall be here.

To Lie in State.

The body of Bishop Strange will be removed to St. James' Church this afternoon and will lie in state in that church from 8 o'clock tonight until tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The doors of the church will be open tonight and all day tomorrow in order that the hundreds of friends who knew Bishop Strange during his life, may have an opportunity to view the body.

Hundreds of devoted friends of the family called at the Episcopal residence yesterday afternoon and last night to extend sympathy and condolence to the bereaved family. Besides members of the Episcopal churches there were many of other denominations for, while always devoted to his own church and intensely interested in its growth, Bishop Strange's activities were never confined to his own denomination. Born and reared here and for a greater part of his life a resident of this city, he was known and loved as it is the privilege of few to be.

Following the attack in New York, Bishop Strange was carried to St. Luke's hospital in the metropolis,

(Continued on Page Five.)

JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY; SEIGE OF KIAO-CHOW TO BEGIN SOON

Japanese Government Takes Prompt Action at the Expiration of Time Limit of Ultimatum to Germany—Beginning of Operations on Land and on Sea Ordered by Emperor. Chinese Province in German Control is Strongly Fortified and is Ready to Resist an Attack

Tokio, Japan, August 23.—The Emperor of Japan today declared war on Germany. This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chow.

The Japanese government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The Imperial rescript declaring war on Germany was issued this evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

The proclamation of the Emperor sent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfillment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end of the land to the other. Cheering crowds assembled today before public buildings and tonight there were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations, however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the war with Russia.

Ambassador Given Passports.

Count Von Rex, the German ambassador, has been handed his passports. He probably will leave for America. George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, will represent Germany. The diet has been convoked in special session for September 3.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, which lately was at Tsing-Tau, the seaport of Kiao-Chow, is reported to have sailed. She perhaps will go to a neutral port and disarm. It is believed this action will keep Austria out of the war in the Orient, although unforseen circumstances may force Japan to change this policy. No action has been taken relative to Austria and the foreign office has explained that Japan will remain friendly unless Austria adopts an attitude which it regards as offensive.

It is reported here that Germany has been trying to transfer the German railroad in Shan-Tung, China, to America. Tokio believes, however, that the United States, pursuing the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept. President Wilson's announcement of neutrality has greatly pleased the Japanese.

The text of the Imperial rescript follows:

Imperial Rescript.

"Issued at Tokio August 23, 6 P. M.

"We, by the Grace of heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the throne occupied by the same dynasty from time immemorial, do hereby make the following proclamation to all our loyal and brave subjects.

"We hereby declare war against Germany and we command our army and navy to carry on hostilities against that empire with all their strength, and we also command our competent authorities to make every effort, in pursuance of their respective duties to attain the national aim by all means within the limits of the law of nations.

"Since the outbreak of the present war in Europe, calamitous effects of which we view with grave concern, we on our part have entertained hopes of preserving peace of the Far East by the maintenance of strict neutrality, but the action of Germany has at length compelled Great Britain, our ally, to open hostilities against that country, and Germany is, at Kiao-Chow, its leased territory in China, busy with warlike preparations while its armed vessels cruising seas of Eastern Asia are threatening our commerce and that of our ally. Peace of the Far East is thus in jeopardy.

"Accordingly, our government and that of His Brittainic Majesty, after full and frank communication with each other agreed to take such measures as may be necessary for the protection of the general interests, contemplated in the agreement of alliance, and we, on our part being desirous to attain that object by peaceful means, commanded our government to offer sincerity and advice to the Imperial German government. By the last day appointed for the purpose, however, our government failed to receive an answer accepting their advice. It is with profound regret that, we, in spite of our ardent devotion to the cause of peace, are thus compelled to declare war, especially at this early period of our reign and while we are still in mourning for our lamented mother.

"It is our wish that by the loyalty and valor of our faithful subjects, peace may soon be restored and the glory of the Empire be enhanced."

Conferences Held Daily.

Conferences have been held daily recently by the cabinet, the privy council an dthe officers of the army and navy. The cabinet has arranged war regulations which will be gazetted tomorrow.

The newspapers express surprise at the extent of American suspicions regarding Japan's motives in issuing the ultimatum, but leading writers express a firm confidence that a better understanding will be had with the people of America.

Premier Okuma states that documentary evidence will show that England not only requested Japan's assistance but approved her entire programme.

A dispatch from Peking says the German minister and Chinese foreign office were about to sign an agreeregarding Tsing-Tau when Japan's decision was announced, whereupon the Chinese foreign office decided not to proceed.

Other dispatches say President Tuan Sho Kai is satisfied with Japan's attitude and pledges.

A dispatch from Harbin Manchuria says railway passenger communication is open with European Russia.

It is reported that a number of German reservists were arrested and imprisoned at Irkutsk, Siberia, and that others fled into Chinese territory disguised as Chinamen.

Speaking today at Karuizawa Kyuku Saburo, Shimada, a member of the opposition in parliament, said he believed Japan had no desire to keep Kiao-Chow. He asserted that it was Japan's policy to prevent a stir-up in China.

"The retaining of Kiao-Chow," he said, "would mean the danger of a revolution in China and incurring the ill-will of America. Japan is appreciative of Germany's contribution to Japanese civilization but is resentful because the Kaiser first raised the cry of 'Yellow Peril' and Germany directed a combination to oust Japan from Port Arthur in 1895."

Premier Okuma has requested the Japanese people to be especially considerate of German residents. Japan, he said, has no hatred against the Germans, whose lives and property are protected by law.

An Imperial ordinance gives German merchantmen until September to discharge their cargoes and sail away safely under the protection of passports.

REPRESENTATIVE ON SCENE.

Associated Press Man Will Tell Us of Fighting in the Far East.

Peking, August 23.—Nearly 100 women and children from Tsing-Tau, the seat of government of the German territory of Kiao-Chow, are being housed in the barracks of the German legation guard, the soldiers having gone to Tsing-Tau. Other women and children from the German seaport are being cared for at Tien-Tsin, Shanghai and elsewhere.

Six Americans have elected to remain at Tsing-Tau during the siege—B. Vogt, wife and daughter, W. R. Peck, Edgard Copy and A. M. Brace.

A. M. Brace, who is mentioned in this dispatch as one of six Americans who have elected to remain at Tsing-Tau during the operations of the Japanese land and naval forces against the German territory, is the correspondent of the Associated Press and Reuters Telegraph Company.

On presentation of Japan's ultimatum to Germany, Mr. Brace was ordered to proceed from Shanghai to report developments at the capital of the German protectorate. His first dispatch announcing German preparations for the defense of Tsing-Tau was received Sunday.

GERMANS ARE PREPARED.

Defenders of Stronghold in Far East Are Ready to Defend Possession.

Tsing-Tau, China, August 23.—German preparation for the defense of Tsing-Tau and the territory of Kiao-Chow is complete. News of German victories in Europe has increased the confidence of the defending forces. The Governor of Kiao-Chow, Mayor Waldeck, has issued a proclamation, saying:

"If the enemy wishes Tsing-Tau he must come and take it. He will find us at our posts. We look confidently into the future and are well prepared to receive the enemy."

The German Emperor sent a message to the Governor August 19, ordering him to defend Tsing-Tau to the utmost.

WORD TO UNCLE SAM.

Japanese Ambassador Leaves Copy of Declaration for Bryan.

Washington, August 23.—Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador here today formally notified the United States that Japan had declared war on Germany. The American government was asked to care for Japan's interests in Germany.

Viscount Chinda repeated assurances recently given by the British government that Japan's activity would be confined to the China seas and Eastern Asia.

The position of the United States set forth in Secretary Bryan's note of three days ago has met with Japan's approval. In that communication the "United States noted with satification" that Japan promised to maintain the integrity of China and eventually restore Kaio-Chow to China, that Japan sought no additional territory and had pledged herself to maintain the principal of the "open door" in China and equal opportunity for the commercial interest of all powers. President Wilson tomorrow will issue a formal proclamation of neutrality.

Declaration no Surprise.

"Japan's declaration of war was not unexpected here. Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum also was not surprising as it generally was understood Germany would not reply, first because of the aggressive nature of the ultimatum and secondly because Germany preferred that Japan take the initiative.

When Ambassador Chinda called at the State Department the building virtually was deserted. Secretary Bryan had gone to the country for a day's rest. Counsellor Lansing received the imperial rescript setting forth Japan's reasons for declaring war, and talked briefly with the Ambassador. The American government did not undertake to communicate the rescript to Germany, a copy having been sent by other channels.

The sole interests of the United States now in the Far Eastern situation is that of a neutral observer.

Aside from informal verbal exchanges between Viscount Chinda and Secretary Bryan and between Ambassador Guthrie and the foreign office, in Tokio, there is nothing of record to commit the Japanese to the limited field of hostilities laid down in the British note of last week.

The impression prevails here among diplomats, however, that the statement of Viscount Chinda, taken in connection with the speech in the Japanese diet last week of Count Okuma, the Japanese primier will bind the Japanese government to the return of Kiao-Chow to China, and of the limitation of the field of hostilities. The declaration of war by Japan was the chief development of the day here, though dispatches indicating the preparations in Italy for mobilization caused discussion. Many officials here do not conceal their belief that Italy is preparing to enter the conflict on the side of Great Britain.

Charge Issues Statement.

Mr. Von Haimhausen, the German Charge d'Affaires today took to the State Department, the following message which he said he had received by wireless from Germany:

"Strong Russion forces were advancing against the German line at Gumbinnen. The first German army corps turned against the Russians on August 20th and checked them secured 8,000 prisoners and eight guns. The German cavalry division took 500 prisoners and has founght two Russian cavalry divisions.

"The French attempt to invade upper Alsace has been frustrated by the defenders. In Lorraine the French are retiring from the frontier. The German people find the Havas French news reports about so-called big French progress most amusing and just as false as some announced in 1870.

"No answer whatever, will be given Japan's ultimatum.

"The Army north of Metz, under the Crown Prince, advancing on both sides of Longwy, has defeated and forced back the French army. The other army under the Bavarian crown prince, Ruprecht which as already reported won a victory in Lorraine in pursuing the defeated enemy, has reached a line from Luneville to Blamont and Kustoday. The German guns since yesterday evening have been thundering at Namur.

"Very soon some new Zeppelins will be ready for work on the Belgian coast and the English channel."

PLAN FOR ELECTION OF POPE TO SUCCEED PIUS X.

Elimination Process Used and Only Sixteen Found Eligible.

Rome, August 23.—Requiem masses were celebrated in St. Peter's and in all Catholic churches in Rome today. Thousands visited St. Peter's to pay tribute before the Altar of Confession, under which the body of Pope Pius rests.

The third meeting of the congregation of the cardinals was held today to discuss the question of the conclave for the election of a new Pope. The coming conclave will resemble that in 1878 which elected Pope Leo. Europe then had been disturbed by the Russo-Turkish war, and the treaty of San Stefani was signed on the day Pope Leo was crowned.

Again the nations are at warfare and it is believed the present conclave will favor the election of a poitical Pope as did the 1878 conclave.

The elimination of cardinals, so that the most probable candidates for the papacy might be listed has been under consideration. It is believed hardly possible that a foreign Pope will be chosen. This removes 19 cardinals fro mthe candidacy; and it also is considered unlikely that the pontiff will be chosen from among cardinals more than 70 years old thus eliminating 25 more.

Finally there are five cardinal deacons, who, according to tradition never could be elected. Thus the choice would lie among 16, some of whom are believed to be obviously out of the question leaving Cardinals Ferrari, Ferrata, Mafi, Gasparri, Pompili, DeLai and possibly one or two others to select from.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH CRITICALLY ILL.

London, August 24.—A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition and may die at any moment.

DISAPPROVES PLAN TO CHARTER SHIPS

France Replies to Question Put by Uncle Sam.

WILL NOT PRESS POINT

England Wanted Vessels Manned by American Officers and Crews—Germany Offered Vessels to United States.

Washington, August 23.—France has replied unfavorably to the proposal of the United States that ships owned by belligerent countries, but chartered by this government for the sole purpose of "repatriating" Americans be regarded as neutral.

The United States recently notified all belligerents that this government, acting under 1907 Hague Convention, would regard as neutralized ships chartered to bring Americans home. Each power, however, was asked for a declaration on the subject.

Great Britain responded that if the ships were manned by American officers and flew the American flag she would have no objection. The plan was to charter Hamburg-American liners tied up in American ports to go abroad, bring Americans home and remain in American ports after their return. France disapproved of the plan on the ground that this would be an advantage to German shipping.

Germany was willing to permit the Hamburg-American liners to be used to bring Americans home voluntarily offering to do so before the United States sounded the Berlin government on this point.

Officials did not say whether they would continue to regard foreign-owned ships chartered by the American government as neutral, thus carrying out to the letter their construction of The Hague Convention. It is not believed France or Great Britain would interfere with these ships if the United States had no other way of bringing Americans home, but as such facilities have appeared in the past week, it is unlikely that the United States will press the point.

MANY REFUGEES ARRIVE.

Vessels Reach New York With Stranded Americans and Others.

New York, August 23.—Trans-Atlantic liners brought from Europe into this port today more than 1,500 passengers of whom several hundred were American war zone refugees. Most of the Americans were on the Anchor liner Cameronia, from Glasgow.

The steamer Chicago, of the French line, which arrived from Havre, had on board 250. The voyage of neither liner was eventful.

The Italian steamer Principe Di Udine, from Genoa, arrived at quarantine late tonight. The liner has on board 400 Americans. Among the passengers, it was said, was Nicholas M. Butler, of Columbia University, and his family, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt.

THE HUNTINGTONS SAFE.

Together With Several Hundred Others They Reach England.

London, August 23.—Steamers from Flushing, The Netherlands, tonight brought about 650 Americans, most of whom were at Carlsbad when the war broke out. They had a trying time reaching the coast.

Among the passengers were Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, and Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical Society, and his wife, who were arrested at Nuremberg two weeks ago and held by the German police for a day or two as spies.

REFUGEES REACH PHILADELPHIA.

Tell of Hardships in Europe as Result of General War.

Philadelphia, August 23.—The American Line steamer Dominion arrived here tonight from Liverpool with 565 passengers most of whom were American tourists. Many stories were told of hardships and narrow escapes from arrest.

Among the Dominion passengers were many who had sailed from this country on board the steamers Kronprinzessen Cecilie and Prinz Adalbert, both of which were taken as prizes by the British at Falmouth, England.

A scene of revelry aboard the Kranzprinzessen Cecilie during which the ship's stores of champagne was drunk by the crew before the vessel was surrendered to the British authorities was described by the Rev. J. C. Luhrs, pastor of the St. John's Lutheran church, Jersey City.

Passengers were terror-stricken by threats of the Cecilie's crew to blow up the vessel at the approach of the British gunboats, he said. Passengers of both the Prinz Adalbert and the Kronprinzessen Cecilie were held for five days as prisoners of war, according to the accounts of the returning tourists.

—Mr. David L. Struthers has gone to Vade Mecum to join a Wilmington party of whom Mrs. Struthers is a member.

GERMAN VICTORY REPORTED IN UNSIGNED MESSAGE.

New York, August 23.—The following unsigned dispatch has been received by the Associated Press:

"Berlin (no date). (Wireless Sayville, Long Island, August 23.)—The Third French army has been defeated. This is highly important strategically as well as because of its moral effect. The campaign seems to be the product of the much-discussed French policy to anticipate an advance into Belgium by attempting to crush the center of the German positions in Lorraine, which they were led to believe weak.

"As a result of the French failure it is held probable that they will renew their defensive position. German experts are confident the frontier forts like Liege will speedily succumb to the heavy artillery."

CONGRESS REMAINS IN SESSION INDEFINITELY

European War Situation is the Cause.

Commerce Which Hostilities Have Stricken Out is the Chief Legislation to be Taken Up by National Body.

Washington, August 23.—War in Europe promises to hold Congress in session indefinitely. Commerce, which the war has stricken is the principal subject with which Congress is concerned. Following passage of the war risk insurance bill a proposal for the government to organize a corporation for the purchase of ships to engage in trans-ocean trade will be taken up.

In the Senate consideration will be given during the week to the bill to give Federal license to cotton warehouses. Amendments are pending to include tobacco and naval stores warehouses and canned salmon warehouses. Consideration of the Clayton anti-trust bill also will be resumed.

An effort will be made by the House insular affairs committee to get a special rule for consideration of the bill looking to Philippine independence.

Chairman Jones, of the insular committee, and Manuel Quezon, resident commissioner of the Philippines in Congress, say that unless there is immediate action, the wheels of the Philippine government machinery will stop because of the paralyzed condition of the island trade with Europe.

All moves at the capitol bearing on the proposal of raising a war revenue await an expected message from President Wilson. Estimates in the hands of congressional leaders and the testimony of officials indicate a loss of $100,000,000 in customs receipts this fiscal year.

The Ferris waterpower conservation bill is the pending regular business of the House.

OPENING AT TRINITY.

Four New Instructors Engaged—Professor Brooks Returns.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., August 23.—Four new instructors will join the teaching force of Trinity College at the opening in September. Mr. E. T. Miller has been elected instructor in civil engineering. Mr. Miller holds from the University of Georgia both the degrees of bachelor and master in civil engineering and also a degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He is highly endorsed by both these institutions, and also by Dr. L. L. Herndon, a graduate of Trinity, now professor in the University of Georgia, in whose department he was for three years an instructor.

A new instructor in electrical engineering is Mr. M. A. Smith, Jr., a graduate of Trinity in the class of 1912. He made a good record while here especially in subjects of this kind, and since graduation he has had two years of practical experience with the Westinghouse Company at Pittsbrugh.

Mr. C. A. Yost, the new instructor in French, is an A. B. graduate of Bodwin, A. M. of Harvard, has studied in Paris and Berlin, and for the past three years has been instructor in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. S. S. Alderman, a bright and well-equipped young graduate of Trinity in the class of 1913 and now connected with the department of education in Raleigh, becomes instructor in German.

Prof. E. C. Brooks who spent last year in New York City, at Columbia University and in literary work and the past summer at the summer session of the Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville, will again be at the head of the department of education.

SUNDAY BUSY DAY FOR THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Now in Conference at Montreat—Three Meetings Were Held.

Asheville, N. C., August 23.—Sunday was a busy day for the Presbyterians assembled at the Montreat conference there being three meetings for the delegates in addition to a special sermon for colored people. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston, of Stamford, Conn., occupied the pulpit at the morning session; S. D. Gordon delivered a talk to young people at 4 o'clock. At the same hour, Rev. George L. Bitzer, of Valdosta, Ga., delivered a talk to the colored people of Montreat. The sermon tonight was preached by Dr. Harris E. Kirk, of Baltimore, Md.

C. HAZELTINE BASSHOR DIES FROM HIS WOUNDS.

Prominent Baltimore Society Man Who Accidentally Shot Himself.

Baltimore, August 22.—C. Hazeltine Basshor, prominent in Baltimore society and club circles, died at his country home near Cambridge, Md., today from the effects of gunshot wounds received last Wednesday night.

Mrs. Basshor who was in constant attendance at her husband's bedside, collapsed under the strain and fears are entertained for her recovery. She is the divorced wife of Capt. Isaac E. Emerson and the mother of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Reports that Basshor shot himself with suicidal intent were denied by his physician and members of the Basshor household. Mrs. Basshor made a statement through the doctor in which she declared that all reports of strained relations between her husband and herself were untrue. He had been shooting guinea fowl, she said, and accidentally shot himself after he returned to the house to put the gun away.

Mrs. Basshor was visiting friends about eight miles' distant when the shooting occurred.

DIED.

In her 85th year, at her home in this city, at 2:20 A. M. Sunday, August 23rd, Mrs. Kate deRosset Meares, widow of Col. Gaston Meares, C. S. A., and eldest daughter and Eliza Lord Armand J. deRosset and Eliza Lord deRosset.

The funeral services will be held at St. James Church this (Monday) afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.—advertisement.

(State papers please copy)

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

TYPE OF BELGIAN SOLDIERS, WHOSE FIGHTING HAS BEEN THE SURPRISE OF EUROPEAN WAR

This picture shows the type of Belgium soldiers allied with the English and French against German troops. It was taken in Brussels early in the summer while a guard was on its way to the railroad station for war manouver. No one in Brussels then thought the little kingdom would soon be fighting for its life in a world war.

BATTLE LINE IS EXTENDED; ALLIES TAKE AGGRESSIVE

(Continued from Page One.)

Von Arnin, had the following results:

First, The German troops were to have free jassage through Brussel, second, a garrison of 3,000 men was to be quartered in the Dailly and Schaebeen barracks; third, requisitions were to be paid for in cash; forth, there was to be respect for the inhabitants and public and private property; fifth, the management of public affairs by the municipal administration was to be free from German control.

The Germans have re-established tramway, telephone and postal services. Trains are running towards Liege and even the telegraph with Germany is working. The population supports the Burgomaster with enthusiasm, regarding him as the savior of the city.

The city remains quiet and dignified. Cafes are still open, although two-thirds of the shops have been shut. The cafes are closed at 9 o'clock. Newspapers are not appearing. The milk supply is failing.

NOT IN BRUSSELS.

German Troops Are Camped in Towns Near the City.

London, August 23.—A telegram from Ostend from the Reuters Telegrah Company's correspondent, says:

"The German troops are camped in the suburbs of the valleges around Brussels. They are not in the town itself. No German flags fly over the royal palace or the town hall. In fact, the Germans are leaving the administration to the civil authorities.

"Troops which surround the city are not those who fought at Louvain and Aerschot, but fresh forces brought by the railway from Aix La Chapelle to Liege and Tirlemont and who came thence by motor car. The Germans occupy all villages and towns, assuring the passage of their troops, most of which are leaving Brussels and marching toward France. Antwerp, for the moment is being neglected."

MAXATIAN CLEARED.

Tramp Steamer in San Francisco Does Not Carry Coal to Cruiser.

San Francisco, August 23.—The Mexican steamer Mazatlan whose clearance papers from this port have been held up for several days because it was thought she intended to deliver 500 tons of sacked coal at sea to a German cruiser was permitted to all today. Her destination is Guaymas, Mexico.

Instructions to permit the vessel to sail were received from Washington by collector of port, J. O. Davis.

The terms under which the Mazatlan was permitted to clear provided that should she discharge her cargo of coal to a German cruiser such action shall be constired the same as the warship coal in a neutral port. This procedure would bar the vessel until the expiration of three months form replenishing her coal supply in a neutral port.

GAVE HIS OWN SON.

Colonel in French Army Called for Volunteers—His Son Was the First

Paris, August 23.—Col. Folque, commander of a division of artillery at the front recently needed a few men for a perilous mission and called for volunteers.

"Those who undertake this mission will perhaps never come back," he said, "and he who commends will be one of the first sons of France to die for his country in this war."

Volunteers were numerous. The son of Col. Folque asked for the honor of leading those who would undertake the mission. The Colonel paled but did not flinch. His son did not come back.

PRESENTS CAMP COLORS.

Princess Presents Canadian Army Corps With Hand-woven Colors.

Ottawa, Canada, August 23.—The Princess Patricia today presented camp colors to the Canadian Light Infantry. A crowd of 10,000 persons occupied the huge grandstand at Lansdowne Park during the presentation ceremonies. The Duke of Connaught, the Governor General, was present and addressed the men as did the Princess.

"I have great pleasure in presenting you with this color," said the Princess, "which I have worked myself. I hope it will be associated with the history of what I feel will be a distinguished corps. I shall follow the fortunes of you all with intense interest and wish every man good luck, and a safe return."

ARMY MOVEMENTS MYSTERIOUS.

How Many British Troops Now Upon Mainland With Allied Army.

London, August 23.—The great mystery of war to English minds is the British expeditionary army. The public has every reason to believe that a large force of British troops is now on the continent. But the numbers of the field army, its present position, with the regiments compose it and from what ports they have sailed, are points known only to the government. Several days ago the French government gave the papers a statement that 20,000 British troops had landed at Dunkirk and Calais.

No English newspaper has printed a word about the movements of the troops. The newspapers are not submitted to any censorship before their publication, but the war office issues an occasional suggestion regarding the class of news that should not be published and the press has followed these instructions faithfully.

Many thousand men of the regular army stationed in Ireland, embarked on transports at the port of Dublin last week. Steamers coming into Liverpool and other ports in the past few days have encountered other ships going out with soldiers in khaki.

Many believe that most of the British expeditionary force already has gone abroad and that it is in Belgium ready for co-operation with the French and Belgians in the first great battle. For foreign service the army has 150,000 or 160,000 men. Their place in the home line of defense is taken by the territorials.

The secrecy with which the army has been sent abroad has led to a cloud of rumors. Circumstantial reports were current in London this week that many wounded British soldiers were being brought across the channel.

The war office tonight put a quietus on reports of that character by issuing a statement that they were without foundation and that the government would give to the public promptly the news of any successes or reverses of the British army.

The war has brought no greater surprise to the British public than the efficiency with which the army has been mobilized. The public was prepared to see demoralization. They have not seen it. Most of the mobilization has been effected by motor busses and has been done at night.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT.

United States Will go The Limit in Exercising Neutrality Laws.

Washington, August 23.—In releasing the Mexican steamer Mazatlan at San Francisco the State Department proclaimed a new principle in the American government's construction of its neutrality obligations.

What amounts to a prohibition against the use by merchants steamers of American ports to obtain coal for transfer at sea to belligerent warships was established through the State Department's declaration that any ship which left an American port on a mission of that sort will be regarded as a man-ofwar.

Hitherto it has been the practice of nations to make no inquiries about the destination of neutral ships, but the State Department felt that if coaling at sea were permitted through neutral ships, belligerents would have just cause for complaint.

In the case of the seamer Mazatlan, the American consul at Guayamas, the avowed destination of the ship, has been instructed to report on whether the ship reaches there and what her cargo contains. It was pointed out in some quarters here, however, that if the Mazatlan arrived at Gaymas with her cargo intact and took out other clearance papers she would be free from any further prohibitions by the United States.

DETAILS OF GREAT BATTLE.

Superior Skill of Servian Troops Overcome Amateurish Austrians.

Nish, Servia, August 23.—Via London. The following official communication was made public here today:

After the great Servian victory, the Austrians fled in complete disorder before the Servian pursuit.

"The 91st, the 102nd, the 11th and the 28th Austrian regiments have been completely routed. The commander-in-chief of the 21st division of Austrian infantry was killed, as was the commander of the 28th regiment.

"Seventeen Austrian craft have been sunk by the Servian artillery."

Details of the great battle of August 20th are only now becoming known. The Austrian forces comprised nine divisions and numbered nearly 200,000 men. The Servians were not much in force in numbers, but showed greater heroism. Their handling of their artillery, their superior marching and endurance, their discipline and the accuracy of their fire insured them the victory.

"During their flight, the enemy committed atrocities in the villages of Bobritch, Bogossavaz and Arashats, slaying women and children."

ITALY IMPRESSED.

Proclamation Purported to Have Been Issued by England the Cause.

Rome, August 22.—Via Paris, August 23.—The Gazette, of Venice, has published what purports to be a copy of a proclamation prepared at Malta by the British admiral and addressed to the citizens at Trieste, in Austria, in anticipation of the occupation of their city. The people of Trieste are assured they will be saved from the rigors of war, and are urged to resume their commerce by sea.

While the authenticity of this proclamation has not been established, it is said to have made a deep impression in Italy.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Germans Rush all Available Troops Forward to Enter Conflict.

London, August 24.—Telegraphing from Rosendal, Holland, the correspondent of the Cenrtal News says:

"There is no doubt that a big battle is in progress in the neighborhood of Charleroi, Belgium. The Germans are rushing troops in that direction. Only 3,000 troops are left in Brussels.

The Germans have occupied all the villages between Louvain and Alost, that the passage of their main army across Belgium may not be interrupted. There are no Germans except scouting patrols around Ghent.

CONDITION OF ARMY

Belgian Minister of Justice Declares Army is in Good Condtion.

London, August 23.—The Havas agency has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Ostend saying that M. DeWiret., the Belgian minister of justice, declares it is incorrect to assert that the Belgian army has given up al resistence because of the superiority of the enemy. The Belgian army is in excellent condtion, the minister declares and every confidence can be placed in the outcome of the struggle.

MAY RAISE CENSORSHIP.

Use of Wireless Code Messages May be Permitted Hereafter.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Although final decision cannot be announced until word has been received from the German government, the administration today prepared to put into effect a more liberal censorship on wireless messages and abandon the idea of censoring cables.

Haniel Von Haimhausen, German charge d'affaires, has communicated details of the new plan to his government. Embassies and consulates of all belligerents would be permitted to use the wireless to send code messages provided they satisfied the naval officer in charge at the receiving station of the neutral nature of dispatches.

The British government, it is understood, favors the plan so long as it prevents agents of any belligerent countries from sending information direct from the shores of the United States to ships at sea.

HUERTA KEEPS QUIET.

Declines to Comment on Entry of Carranza Into Capital City.

London (Midnight), August 22.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, who is here, declined today to comment on the entry into Mexico City of General Carranza, the Constitutionalist chief. General Huerta has spent most of his time the past two or three days in bed suffering with stomach trouble.

Accompanied by Gen. Aurstiano Blanquet, who was minister of war in Huerta's cabinet, the former dictator toda yvisited St. Paul's Cathedral and placed wreaths on the tombs of Wellington and Nelson. General Huerta explained that he regarded Wellington, Nelson and Napoleon as the three outstanding figures in the world's history.

"BROKERS-IN-GENERAL."

To the people of this city—That's what the want ads. are. They bring buyer and seller together—sometimes from the remote corners of the city, sometimes from adjoining blocks.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

WAR BULLETINS

London, August 23.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Paris, says France and Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium $100,000,000 to enable her to face the necessities arising from the war. France and Great Britain each will provide half of this sum.

Paris, August 23.—A dispatch to The Havas agency from Vilna, Russia, says an announcement from an authorized source sets forth that the Russians after their victory at Gumbinnen, successfully pursued the Germans and occupide Insterburg, Germany, 30 biles from the Russian frontier in the direction of Konigsburg.

Rome (via London), August 23.—The Vvanti today says that there has been a naval engagement in the Adriatic in which some Austrian ships were sunk. The same dispatch says Greece has dispatched troops to aid Servia in her fight against Austria.

London, August 23.—The Leyland Line steamer Canadian from Boston, August 14, for Liverpool, has been in collision off the southwest coast of Ireland. Tugs have left Queenstown to assist her.

London, August 24.—The British official official press bureau makes the following announcement: "Orders have been issued by the Austro-Hungarian government to the cruiser aiserin Elizabeth, lying in Kiao-Chow harbor, to disarm, and the crew proceed to Tien-Tsin."

Paris, August 23.—The foreign office today declared that France and Great Britain had agreed to advance to Belgium to help her meet the demands of Germany, the sum of $100,000,000. Each power will contribute $50,000,000.

London, August 23.—JThe official information bureau today said that the report alleged to have been given out officially in Paris that Austrian battleship Zerinya had been sunk recently in the Adriatic by a French fleet should be received with caution. This report has not been confirmed.

London, August 23.—Times dispatch from Buenos Ayres, said the annoyance caused by the sinking of the British steamer Hyades by the German cruiser Dresden north of Pernambuco has been mitigated by the information that she was under charter by a German firm to carry corn to Rotterdam for Germany. Her cargo was insured against war risks and the German firm has entered a protest against the action of the Dresden.

London, August 23.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from Amsterdam saws an official communication received there from Berlin declared the Japanese diplomatic representative in the German capital today received by word of mouth the German answer to the Japanese ultimatum.

This was that the German government had no reply to make to the Japanese demands. The government therefore was obliged to recall the German ambassador ta Tokio and hand his passports to the Japanese charged affaires at Berlin.

Paris, August 23, via London.—There are indications of acute diplomatic tensions between Vienna and Rome, according to the Rome correspondent of the Petit Parisiens. Austria, it is declared, has reproached Italy for according facilities to the allied fleets in the Adriatic, and it is possible that a declaration of war between Italy and Austria will be announced early next week.

Paris, August 23.—Via London.—The newspaper Eclair today says it has learned that August 27th has been fixed as the date upon which general Italian mobilization will be ordered.

London, August 23.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Ostend says the Belgian minister of justice today declared that all the forts at Liege and Namur still were in the hands of the Belgians.

London, August 23.—The Japanese embassy announced today that the Emperor of Japan had this day issued an imperial rescript declaring war on Germany.

Rotterdam, August 23.—Via London.—According to authoritative advices from Berlin, the German government at noon today handed the Japanese charge d'affaires his passports.

London, August 23.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Ostend says bloody fighting is reported at Luttre, in the Province of Hainault, and that an important battle is raging in that Province.

London, August 23. — A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Brussels by way of Ostend, says German troops are in the outskirts of the city and the surrounding villages, but have not been quartered in Brussels itself.

Paris, August 23.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says the correspondent has learned from an authoritative source that the Prince of Wied has not left Durazzo, Albania, but that two of his sons have departed.

London, August 23.—The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says the American government is making inquiries on the Tyne and Clyde for ships to be used for the conveyance of foodstuffs and passengers during the war, or which can be converted into troop ships.

London, August 23.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Copenhagen says the crew of the steamer Maryland, which struck a mine in the North Sea Friday, and foundered, have arrived in Ostend. It has been reported that the Maryland's men had perished.

London, August 24.—The Antwerp correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company forwards the official dispatch:

Since Saturday the situation around Antwerp has greatly improved. Belgium, with flying colors, have cleared the environs of all Germans.

"All the German forces which were encamped near Marche, in Belgian Luxemburg, have moved off southward.

Profitable advertising implies two truths. Something to advertise and a method of doing the advertising. Many worthy enterprises are poorly advertised. The very worth of the article is oftentimes weakened by the poor method of securing publicity. Every business man can rest assured that poorly purchased property and poorly prepared publicity will total business failure. Business success follows carefully selected material together with carefully prepared advertising. Successful advertising is teaching. Teaching the people to believe in the article and in the merchant.

THE GIRALTAR OF GERMANY

Heligoland Ceded by Great Britain in Recent Years Guards Important Seaports.

(Boston Herald.)

The island of Heligoland is called the Gibraltar of the North Sea. It dominates the approaches to all German seaports on the North Sea and the Kiel Canal and constitutes the greatest menace to the British fleet if it attempts a close-in blockade of German ports. It was ceded to Germany by England as recently as 1890 in compensation for territorial concessions in Africa by Germany.

Discussion of the strategic value of the little island less than a square mile in extent, which lies 25 miles off the mouth of the Elbe, waged back and forth between English military authorities while the bill for its cession was under discussion in Parliament. Some asserted that it would be worth a fleet to England in case of war with Germany. Others contended it was of no value as a coaling station for a blockading force. Its nearness to the mainland would expose it to the risk of capture immediately upon declaration of war, they said, and in case of war with any other power it would require a fleet to defend it. German and French critics both agreed that in the event of war between their countries possession of the little island would set free an army corps.

Was Republic Once.

Heligoland from the middle of the 10th century was an independent republic of Frisians, but became the possession of the dukes of Schleswig in the 14th century. In the beginning of the 18th century Denmark captured it. It was taken from Denmark in 1807 by the English, who used it during the late Napoleonic wars as a storehouse from which to smuggle goods to the Continent. By the treaty of Kiel it was ceded to England by Denmark in 1814. The British government wished to retain it then because of its proximity to Hanover, then united to England in the person of the sovereign, and because of its supposed cession to Germany it was used as the headquarters of the English fishing fleets in the North Sea and was also a favorite watering place for Germans and Danes.

After the formation of the German Empire, Bismarck made many liberal offers to England for the purchase of the island, and the desire for its possession by the Germans was ardent. When the bill for its cession came up in 1890 in the British House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone and Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, with many of their followers, refused to vote, declaring that the Conservative ministry had tampered with the Constitution and abandoned the treaty-making prerogative of the Crown by submitting the question of a cession of territory to two houses of Parliament.

Suspicions Aroused.

The weight which the Germans attached at the time to the acquisition of Heligoland, after Prince Bismarck had repeatedly made offers of substantial compensation, suggested the suspicion when the island was handed over to William II, after his dismissal of the old chancellor for apparently inadequate cause, that some secret pact or alliance was at the root of the matter. The British subjects on the island opposed the transfer, saying that they would lose their fishing and bathing privileges when Germany started building her fortifications on their home. Their rights as British subjects were to have been preserved in the transaction.

On August 9, 1890, the British governor, Arthur C. S. Barkly, received the German representative, Herr von Botticher, and the next day Kaiser Wilhelm landed, hoisted the German flag, and informally took possession, declaring:

"This island is chosen as a bulwark of the sea, a protection to German fisheries, a central point for my ships of war, and a strong place and harbor of safety in the German ocean against all enemies who dare to show themselves upon it."

NEW STYLES FOR WOMEN ARE CREATED IN CHICAGO.

Designers Are Now Made Independent of Paris Because of War.

(Chicago Dispatch.)

Chicago designers have rushed to the aid of Chicago's fashionable women dependent upon Paris for their "creations" and have saved them from gingham dresses and Quaker costumes. Taking advantage of Europe's commercial blockade, which has prevented the importation of Parisian styles, the Chicago Garment Manufacturers' Association issued a "call to arms" and for two weeks the snip, snip of the shears has resounded in the Loop. On August 15 the association will marshal its forces and creations in the New Medinah Temple. Hundreds of new styles, purely of Chicago origin, will be exposed for judgment and the manufacturers interested prophesy that they will be greeted with open purses and exclamations of delight.

A preliminary display of the styles which will be placed on the market to replace the Parisian novelties revealed an assortment of plain and fancy garments guaranteed to bring joy and arouse thrills at the merest inspection. The styles run from the stern, unyielding tailor-made garment to the erratic, criss-cross, plaited and frilled fancy. They are forerunners of the clothes which Chicago women and women throughout the West will wear for fall and winter.

The association redoubled its efforts this year to make its show more significant than ever before. The effect of the war itself upon the styles is to be seen in the military aspect of some of the garments. Some are designed to give the wearer a casual resemblance to a Russian Cossack, others to an Austrian officer. Some suggest the appearance of a German Kaiser. Most of them, however, are distinctively American.

It is folly for a man to say that he does not believe that advertising is as important as the employment of salesmen. That salesman is important—the real salesman, the sort that sells merchandise is worth big money. But the advertisement goes ahead of the salesman—it introduces the possible purchaser to the watchful salesman. When a man says he does not believe in advertising—it makes one wonder if that man is aware of the fact that everyone is an advertiser, whether he would or no. The very appearance of the man, his manner, his clothes, his speech advertises him. The very appearance of the store, the paint, the window, the shelving, the arrangement of the stock is an advertisement for the merchant. Unfortunately, sometimes these very elements are disadvantageous to successful business.

MARSHALL CLAIMS HE RECEIVED A RAW DEAL

Mt. Airy Republican No Less Ambitious, But Wiser.

He Was Really Anxious for Nomination for Congress in Fifth, But Seasoned Politicians Were Against Him.

Greensboro, N. C., August 22.—Samuel E. Marshall, who lost his fight for the Republican nomination for Congress, returned to Mt. Airy this morning, a no less ambitious but a wiser man. He maintained to the end of yesterday's convention that he had not received a square deal. It is doubtful if he could single out any questionable thing that had been done by his opponents, unless it were the division of Rockingham's vote which was enough to leave a "sore that will not heal during the campaign.

Mr. Marshall wanted the nomination and desired it very, very much. His nervousness and his zeal on the convention floor was high evidence of the fact. On Wednesday he opposed the adjournment of the convention until Friday, and though a candidate he made an argument against it on the convention floor. On that day he had more of his suppqrters here than came on Friday. On the second meeting the opposition had strengthened.

Politicians Against Him.

There had been for sometime a number of the seasoned politicians who did not look upon Mr. Marshall's candidansy with favor. They had no objection to him personally, but wanted a man better known in the district. Jack Albright had gone over the district and had won some support for Marshall. But in the convention the Marshall folks were outgeneraled. It had been though until Wedensday that former District Attorney Holton would be the candidate of the opposition, but as stated in this correspondence an that day, the name of Benbow was whispered about. Such seasoned men as Charlies Reynolds and Holton worked out the plan of getting enough of the counties to divide their vote equally, so that Forsyth and Person's vote would nominate Benbow by a narrow margin.

Delegation Changed.

Although he made the speech nomination Marshall, F. N. Cox, of Spray, assumed the responsibility of dividing Rockingham vote equally between the two men, this change resulting in Marshall's defeat and Benbow's nomination. Marshall's own county had a different delegation yesterday from Wednesday, so that Benbow received 12 of the 28 votes of that county. The supporsed Marshall instructions in Surry and Rockingham were lightly thrown aside and construed as "commendations."

The convention will be remembered for having contained H. McGhee, the Stokes spell-binder, who assumed the role of dictator and made nine speeches or exhorations. Mr. McGee now has a place among the immorals of the Fifth district.

Up to Benbow to Resign.

If Mr. Benbow keeps his word he will have to resign as a candidate and let the executive committee fill the vacancy. He said he would not have the nomination unless it was unanimous. A motion making the nomination unanimous was made and carried but after many of the delegates had left the hall and with some of them not voting.

The Progressives have nominated Martin Douglas, a young attorney of this city, for Congress. Representative Stedman has already been renominated by the Democrats.

It is doubtful if under Guilford's primary law the name of Mr. Benbow or any other Republican nominee can go on the ticket in this county. The Republicans had no candidate in the primaries here, and the Guilford county primary law contains the following provision:

"The name of no person shall be published on the ticket as a candidate of any political party for any such office unless he be so nominated." (In the county primary.)

Yesterday Adventists' Sabbath.

This was the second Sabbath of the camp meeting of the Seventh-Day Adventists here. A large number of visitors from a distance were here for the day's services. This morning at 11 o'clock Elder J. H. Behrens' of this city, preached a very strong serman. Tonight Elder Kime, of Banner Elk, preached to an audience that crowded the tabernacle and the surrounding grove. Tomorrow afternoon a baptismal service will be held at a pond just beyond the Country club. The rites will be administered by Elder G. G. Lowery, of Asheville. The meeting will close early next week.

Amateur Journalists Meet.

Then tenth annal convention of the Southern Amateur Journalists' Association met in the Y. M. C. A. building here this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. About fifty young men and young women from North Carolina and other Southern States who publish small papers, short stories and do other journalistic work are in attendance. The association has members in 15 Southern states. The afternoon session was devoted to business and reports. A few short talks were made. Tonight, Rev. J. F. McCulloch, of this city, editor of the Methodist Protestant Herald, spoke on "Essentials in Modern Journalism." After this address and a brief business session the convention adjourned.

Elevator Boy Rewarded.

Robert Jones, who worked so heroically on the Guilford hotel elevator during the fire in the hotel building a few weeks ago, was yesterday afternoon the receipeint of a handsome gold watch and chain. The watch was a gift of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company and the chain a present of S. Schiffman, jeweler. In a recent meeting of directors of the Dixie company atention was called to the fact that he had not been rewarded and the directors decided to do something for him. He is elevator boy in the Dixie company's building.

ARE WOMEN NATURALLY DESPONDENT?

A prominent writer so claims. Women are constituted with a delicate organism and in nine cases out of ten mental depression may be attributed to an abnormal condition of the system which expresses itself in nervousness, sleeplessness, backache, headaches, causing constant misery and as a result despondency. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a simple remedy made from roots and herbs, is the one great remedy for this condition. It goes to the root of the trouble and overcomes despondency.

SPORTS

IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	74	37	.667
Boston	63	47	.572
Washington	60	51	.541
Detroit	56	57	.496
St. Louis	54	57	.486
Chicago	56	59	.487
New York	51	62	.451
Cleveland	38	80	.322

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

No games scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	59	48	.551
New York	59	48	.551
St. Louis	62	53	.539
Chicago	58	53	.523
Philadelphia	50	58	.463
Pittsburg	50	58	.463
Cincinnati	51	60	.459
Brooklyn	49	60	.450

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Cincinnati 3; New York 2.
At Chicago-Philada. rain.
At St. Louis 7; Brooklyn 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.

FEDERAL

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis	63	49	.563
Chicago	62	51	.549
Baltimore	58	52	.527
Buffalo	56	53	.514
Brooklyn	54	53	.505
Kansas City	51	58	.468
St. Louis	52	63	.452
Pittsburg	49	66	.426

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis 4; Baltimore 3.
At Kansas City 13; Pittsburg 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Pittsburg at Kansas City.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Indianapolis.

Southern Race Is Still Complex

ALL CLUBS WITH EXCEPTION OF TWO REMAIN CLOSELY BUNCHED.

Atlanta, Ga., August 23.—Birmingham took the lead over New Orleans in the Southern Association during the week just closed, although it retains front rank by a percentage margin of less than four points. Other clubs did not shift positions. Not counting today's games, Birmingham won four, lost three and tied one, while the chief Pelicans had an even break, winning four and losing four. Mobile, long in the lead, remained in third place, with a record of four victories and five defeats. Atlanta, in fourth, showed better form, having won five, lost two and tied one. The Crackers went into battle today five games behind the leaders.

First division teams are making a strong fight for the pennant. New players have been bought to strengthen chances. It cannot be said that any club has a decided advantage over others, for all, with the exception of the tail enders, comparatively are closely bunched.

FANITORIALS

(Short contributions upon any phase of baseball, not to exceed 100 words, are invited for this column.. Address them, Box 943, City.)

Vic Saier, Cub first baseman, is specializing in drawing passes this season as well as in smashing out homers. Saier is not feading the National League in gaining free tickets to the bag he plays, but he is very close to Miller Huggins, manager of the Cardinals, who is the pace-setter in this respect. Hug has walked to first 72 times this season, while Saier has promenaded on 68 occasions. The Chicagoan now has extracted six more passes from the hurlers than he did last year and he has played in 47 less games.

Besides Huggins and Saier twelve more Tenerites have obtained free transportation from the pitchers on forty or more occasions this season. George Burns of the Giants has drawn 58 passes; Johnny Evers of the Braves, 56; Tommy Leach of the Cubs, 53; Gavvy Cravath of the Phillies, 52; Bill Sweeney of the Cubs, 49; Heinie Groh of the Reds, 48; Jimy Viox of the Pifates, 47; Dode Paskert of the Phillies, 46; Wilbur Good of the Cubs, 44; Max Carey of the Pirates, 42; Casey Stengel of the Superbas, 41, and Larry Doyle of the Giants, 40. The last named is the only Chalmers car winner who shows up well in the Pass League, Frank Schulte having secured only 30 gifts from the hurlers and Jake Daubert only 27.

VOLUNTARY BANKRUPT

Clothing and Shoe Merchant at Raleigh Makes Assignment— Other News

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.—There was filed today in the Federal court here a voluntary petition in bankruptc by Leah Levine, doing business at 216 Wilmington street as The Levin Clothing Co., and handling clothing, shoes and mens' furnishing. The business was established in 1887 as Levine & Brown. The assets are given as $4,213 and the liabilities as $8,-397. The affairs of the concern will now be turned over to the referee in bankruptcy who will soon issue a call for the first meeting of the creditors to determine the deposition of the assets for distribution. Among the liabilities are notes due The Raleigh Banking and Trust Co., aggrigating $1,550; Citizens National Bank, $300 and Commercial National Bank $250.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State superintendent of public instruction, companied by a number of the workers in the State department of education, have gone to Rockingham, N. C., to take part in the annual session of the East Central Association of county Superintendents of Public Schools in session the first three days of the coming week. A comprehensive program has been arranged. There are twenty two counties comprising the district and every one of the twenty two county superintendents are expected to be in attendance. The department workers accompanying Dr. Joyner are L. C. Brogden, N. C. Newbold, E. E. Sams and A. A. Brower.

The corporation commission now has printed copies of the report of the special intrastate freight rate commission that, under the promulgation by Governor Craig and the corporation commission prescribes the reduced freight rates to go into effect October 12 unless the railroad companies appeal to the courts to finally test them out, which it is not expected that they will do. The commission is now prepared to mail copies of the printed report to shippers and all others who writes requesting that this be done. The report and the table of rates and rules makes a pamphlet of nine pages.

DETROIT AMERICANS DOWN BALTIMORE INTERNATIONALS.

Exhibition Game Staged at Baltimore Yesterday Afternoon.

Baltimore, August 23.—The Detroit Americans defeated the Baltimore Internationals today, 8 to 1. Ty Cobb drove in six runs and pitched the last inning for Detroit.

Detroit	102	400	100	8	15 0
Baltimore	001	000	000	1	4 1

Williams, Cobb and McKee, Baker; Jarman and McAvoy.

REDS COMPLETE THEIR TASK TAKING ENTIRE SERIES.

Cincinnati, August 23.—Cincinnati made it three straight from New York by winning today's game, 3 to 2. Ames was at his best, being hit in only three innings. Tesreau was hit hard, especially in the sixth when Cincinnati scored two runs on four singles. Demaree, who succeeded Tesreau in the eighth, yielded on hit in that inning but lost the game in the final round.

New York	001	000	010—	2	6 0
Cincinnati	000	002	001—	3	11 1

Tesreau, Demaree and Meyers, McLean; Ames and Gonzales.

ST. LOUIS CONTINUES HER WINNING STREAK.

St. Louis, August 23.—St. Louis continue dits winning streak today by defeating Brooklyn, 7 to 3. The home team bunched hits almost at will, while the visitors could do little with Perritt's delivery.

Brooklyn	000	000	102—	3	7 4
St. Louis	201	101	20*—	7	11 2

Schultz, Enzman and McCarty, Fisher; Perritt and Wingo.

KANSAS CITY BUNCHED HITS AND DOWNED PITTSFEDS

Kansas City, August 23.—Kansas City bunched hits on Barger in the eighth inning, scoring six runs and defeating Pittsburgh thirteen to five

Pittsburgh	020	200	100—	5	11 2
Kansas City	203	011	06x—	13	11 2

Barger and Berry; Johnson and Easterly.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Southern League.

At New Orleans 5; Chattanooga 3.
At Montgomery 2; Atlanta8.
At Mobile 6; Memphis 1.
At Nashville 2; Birmingham 2, (9 innings.)

American Association.

At Louisville 3-12; Minneapolis 2-2.
At Indianapolis 2-5; St. Paul 3-2.
At Columbus 3-6; Kansas City 4-5.
At Cleveland 1; Milwaukee 3.

International League.

At Rocky Point, R. I., Providence 1; Rochester 4.
At Jersey City 0-2; Montreal 2-0.
At Newark 4; Toronto 8.

"MIRACLE MAN" STALLINGS MAKES BASEBALL HISTORY

Performance Not Equalled in Life of Game.

Have Won Thirty-three Out of Forty-one Games Since July 6 and Tied Another—Percentage Boosted 157 Points.

New York, August 23.—Success finally has crowned the remarkable struggle of the Boston Braves to work to the top of the column in the National League race. Although Stallings' men did not play today the Champion New Yorkers went into action with Cincinnati and lost their third straight game to the Reds. The Giants were but half a game ahead and their defeat pulled them down to a tie with the Braves for first place.

George Stallings has made baseball history by his remarkable feat in bringing the Braves from the bottom of the list to the top. On July 10 the Bostons were in last place. They already had begun their sensational spurt, however, and the close of the following week found them in fourth place. Their rise during late July and August was rapid. Ten days ago they gave the Giants a stunning blow by beating them three straight on the champions' home grounds and since then have been tearing along over the Western course in championship form.

The week just ended capped the climax of Giant retrogression Boston continued playing high-class ball and lost only two games in seven.

If the Giants do not take a brace soon they bid fair to be passed not only by the Bostons but by either St. Louis or Chicago. Each of these Western teams is close up.

Since the Braves started on their upward journey July 6, they have won thirty-three games out of forty-one and played one tie. This is traveling at the rate of .805, and they have bettred their percentage since that date by 157 points, jumping from .395 to .551. Three pitchers, Tyler, James and Rudolph have worked in more than nine-tenths of the games of this remarkable winning streak, now and then one of the lesser lights toeing the slab.

The showing made by Dick Rudolph this year, will prove of big help to the recruits that John McGraw has "caned" and may "can" in the future.

Rudolph belonged to McGraw some seasons back, but John placed the "N. G." tag on him and cast him adrift. "Rudy," after a season in the minors, felt that he deserved a chance in the big leagues again. He appealed to several managers. His record was good, he was young, but he was branded with the "N. G." McGraw stamp, and most of the managers turned a deaf ear.

"If McGraw says you are not good enough to keep, I guess you aren't," they told 'Rudy.' "Any player that shows any promise is kept on the Giants' payroll. McGraw didn't keep you, so I don't want you."

As the above may show most managers got to the point of thinking that McGraw, as a baseball judge, was infallible.

Stallings watched "Rudy" and he looked to have the goods. He signed "Rudy" and that pitcher has been the big factor in the wonderful spurt made by the Braves in the last month.

Rudolph has pitched wonderful baseball. Few of his games have been lucky wins. He has won through sheer pitching ability. The Braves have batted behind him at times, but never enough so that he could allow the enemy an average of two runs a game. He had to keep their average under that—and he did.

The American League race stil is exclusively an affair of the Philadelphia world's champions. The Bostons have closed up slightly but still are nearly 100 points in the rear.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Birmingham	72	53	.576
New Orleans	70	53	.569
Mobile	70	57	.551
Atlanta	63	55	.534
Nashville	64	62	.508
Chattanooga	62	64	.492
Memphis	63	73	.463
Montgomery	46	84	.354

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Albany	34	21	.618
Charleston	34	21	.618
Columbus	31	25	.554
Savannah	27	26	.509
Augusta	26	30	.464
Macon	23	28	.451
Columbia	25	32	.439
Jacksonville	19	36	.345

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	35	20	.636
Roanoke	27	22	.551
Richmond	28	23	.549
Petersburg	24	25	.490
Newport News	21	32	.396
Portsmouth	20	29	.408

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Durham	62	41	.602
Charlotte	63	42	.600
Winston-Salem	57	43	.570
Raleigh	42	61	.408
Greensboro	41	61	.402
Asheville	43	73	.371

—Messrs. H. C. and M. K. McKeel, of Newbern, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. • 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. •12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. • 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. • 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. • 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. • 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. ! 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. !12:50 P.M.
No. 57. • 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. • 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. • 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. •12:50 P.M.
No. 59. • 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. •10:15 A.M.
No. 42. • 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and, Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. •10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

• Daily. ! D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 100.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from— WILMINGTON

NEW YORK $26.00
PHILALELPHIA 22.80
BALTIMORE 18.00
WASHINGTON 16.00
On sale Daily until September 30, limited returning October 31.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale August 17, 18, 23, 24, 25 and 26, limited returning August 29.

COLUMBIA, S. C. $2.50
On sale for special train leaving Wilmington 7.00 A. M., August 25, limited returning on special train leaving Columbia 8.00 P. M., August 26.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale August 25 and 26, limited returning September 2.

DETROIT, MICH. $29.75
On sale August 27, 28, 29 and 30, limited returning September 15.

LOUISVILLE, KY. $30.55
On ale August 28, 29 and 30; limited returning September 8.

PHILADELPHIA, PA $18.00
On sale September 5, 6 and 7, limited returning September 18.

RICHMOND, VA $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.

BALTIMORE, MD. $14.05
On sale September 5, 8 and 10, limited returning September 19.

BOSTON, MASS. (All Rail) $30.80
Via New York and Steamer $29.60
On sale September 11, 12 and 13, limited returning September 24.

DALLAS, TEX. $40.75
On ale Sept. 18, 19 and 20, limited returning October 2.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited returning October 20.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 4, 5 and 6, limited returning October 17.
On sale October 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning November 23.

Summer Excursion Tickets are on sale to Many Mountain, Lake, Seashore and Pleasure Resorts.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE. Gen. Pass. Agt.

SUMMER SCHEDULE STEAMER WILMINGTON

—to—

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

Effective Tuesday, June 2nd, 1914.

Daily Schedule:

To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M.

Sunday Schedule:

To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Returning 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

Special Notice Will Be Given of Extra Excursion Schedule.

Fare, Round Trip, to Carolina Beach, 25c.

NEW HANOVER TRANSIT CO.
Jos. J. Loughlin, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. B. Fox, Agent.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"The Progressive Railway of the South."

Bulletin of Special Rates in Effect Daily

Limited returning to October 31st.

WASHINGTON $16.00
BALTIMORE 18.00
PHILADELPHIA 22.80
NEW YORK $26.00
Summer Excursion fares are on sale to all Principal Mountain and Seashore Resorts.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C. $7.50
On sale August 22nd, limited returning August 31st.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale August 23, 24, 25, 26, limited returning August 29th.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On ale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

DETROIT, MICH $29.75
On sale August 27, 28 and 29, limited returning September 15.

LOUISVILLE, KY. $30.55
On sale August 28, 29 and 30, limited returning September 8.

BALTIMORE, MD. $14.05
On sale September 5, 8 and 10, limited returning September 19.

DALLAS, TEX. $49.75
On sale Sept. 18, 19 and 20, limited returning October 2.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. $18.00
On sale September 5, 6 and 7, limited returning September 18.

RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.

BOSTON, MASS. (all rail) $30.80
Via New York and Steamer $29.60
On sale September 11, 12 and 13, limited returning September 24.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 10, 11, 12, limited returning October 20th.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 4, 5, 6, limited returning October 17th.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE TO

"Land of the Sky"

Asheville, Waynesville, Toxaway, Hendersonville, Brevard, Hot Springs.

And All Other Western North Carolina Points.

Spend your vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-end and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Morehead City, Beaufort, Wrightsville, Wilmington, and various other Summer Resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE BEACH

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P.M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington 11:00 A. M. Lv. Beach 12:15 P. M.
Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 23—5:00 P. M.—Through Pullman Sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta. Through train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg and Hamlet, connecting with all trains North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 19—8:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

New Sleeping Car Line

—BETWEEN—
WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA
(Daily)
—VIA—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
"The Progressive Railway of the South"

Quickest Time via Shortest Route Effective May 1, 1914.

Lv Wilmington ..... 5:00 P. M.
Ar Atlanta ..... 6:20 A. M.
Lv Atlanta ..... 9:55 P. M.
Ar Wilmington ..... 11:55 A. M.

E. E. HUNTER, D. F. A., Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

This is to announce that the garage and service department of the Pickard-Bleecker Automobile Company has been sold to Mr. R. F. Johnson of the Ford Automobile Company who will continue to operate this business at the same location No. 5-11 North 3rd Street, and will continue to give the service which the Pickard-Bleecker Automobile Company has given to its patrons.

We will ask that all accounts due to the Pickard-Bleecker Automobile Company be handled promptly, payment of the same being made at the office of the Queen City Cycle Company, No. 209 Market Street.

All outstanding accounts against the Pickard-Bleecker Automobile Company should be presented at once to the above office for payment.

We thank our friends for the patronage and support which they have given us.

Pickard-Bleecker Automobile Co. au 19-7t.

Big Excursion From Wilmington and Intermediate Points

—TO—

COLUMBIA, S. C.

VIA THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
TUESDAY, AUGUST 25TH, RETURNING WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26TH
AT 8:00 P. M. Train will leave here at 7:00 A. M.

Round Trip Only $2.50

Separate cars will be provided for white and colored passengers.

This excursion offers a splendid opportunity to visit Columbia at a most delightful period.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
T. H. KNIGHT Advertising Distributor.
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIALTIES:

Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.

Write for prices and call to see us, when in city.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the city at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, policital meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914.

Whither are we mortals drifting?

Great Britain needs another Burke.

Where will it end? "Watchman, tell us of the night."

Wisdom took wings and is off on a record flight with the dove of peace.

Why not mediate quick before the cyclone war in Europe gets too far under way?

You have to read between the lines to see which side gets licked in some of the fights in Europe.

They keep on telling it to the marines while nobody seems to know what the warships are doing.

"Why will ye be still stricken, that ye revolt more and more? The whole head is sick and the whole heart is faint."—Isaiah 1-V.

War—the hateful monster that comes up out of the deep—the depths of human depravity, glossed over with the thin veneer of civilisation.

The whole world is in a state of confusion. Man does not seem to be able to rule the world by means of wisdom but depends upon force to dominate it.

Those who are hunting trouble can find great hunks of it beyond the Atlantic. The tall timber of North Carolina looks good to us. We love solitude—the sylvan brand.

Before he died, Tolstoi prophecied that after the war of the nations is at an end, a small man given to much writing will dominate Europe. Doubtless some of the small war correspondents will do it on paper.

Calamity has come upon and overwhelmed the whilom European diplomacy which sipped its 'alf and 'alf, its schnapps, its absinthe, and its vodka while it laughed up the sleev of derision at "grape juice diplomacy."

The only condition upon which this loan shark would loan any of the European combatants millions upon millions of money, would be for them to turn over their best warships to us as relics of civilization's most stupendous folly.

THE UPHEAVAL OF CIVILIZATION.

"Sherman's coming," used to be the word excitedly passed along in Dixie when the invaders were marching through the country in the closing period of the civil war. For one reason or other, no such march was possible at any other time during nearly four years of war, so that when it did take place there was no strategy or military triumph to be ascribed to it. It was running amuck and laying waste without adding a specially notable page to the annals of war. However, let it all pass. Sherman defined war and he did his part to help make it what he said it was.

In Belgium and France the cry of alarm now is "Der Shermans are coming." The Kaiser's hosts have completed their strategic movement through Belgium and are now turning their legions towards northern France. The gallant French and their sturdy British allies have thrown themselves across the advancing centre of the Germans and it means battles that will make the civilized world shudder.

Indeed, the first mighty clash began Saturday morning along a twenty mile battle line extending from Charleroi to Namur. All along that line there will be triumphs for both sides in the movements and counter-movements of the contending hosts. Here and there the allies will stem the assault of the Germans, while at points we may be prepared to hear that the Germans have delivered crushing blows to their opponents. That may be the story day after day, for weeks, for months, and so it is not the alternating triumphs on any part of the field for either side, nor the triumph of a day or of different days, but the final result depends upon the maximum of triumphs that will make up the sum total of victory, perhaps for the allies, perhaps otherwise.

We are looking on as neutrals. The contending nations are international friends of ours, and our country is made up of people who have near or distant kinsmen in the contending armies. There is hardly one of us that is not remotely or nearly related to the people who are now engaged in deadly strife. Millions of us are kin, by infusion of blood in the "melting pot," with all sides, and we are anxious and distressed onlookers, more for all humanity and civilization than we are in the conflicting causes of the contestants. Our sympathies are divided, but they are only sentiments which carry no hostility against any one of the nations engaged in war.

There can be no partisanship here and no one man's deed can make affect our national attitude as neutrals. No power under heaven can prevent sympathy, predilection or choice of sides, as an abstract proposition, but in the concrete the people of the United States are friendly and neutral in a war whose issues do not directly concern us, though in a collateral sense they may do so now or may do so in a decade, a quarter of a century or even a century in time to come.

As neutrals, with conflicting sympathies, we can look on the mighty and awful conflict without committing a deed or striking a blow for either of the combatants. Expressions of sympathy and words indicating personal bias are not violations of our neutrality. It requires overt acts on the part of an individual or individuals to constitute a breach of neutrality. For that we are responsible to our government, so that in the strictest sense only the people of our nation as a whole or its government can take action that would constitute a national breach of neutrality.

Americans are looking on with intense interest and deep concern, with emotions varying and shading from day to day, all hoping that it may soon end with honor and happiness for all the combatants as well as the civilized world. The contest has so many sides that we have to watch eventualties along the France-German-Belgian frontiers, and along the frontiers dividing Russia, Germany, Austria and Servia.

Even in the far East, with the Japanese making war on a civilized European nation, we have to take a glimpse of the conflict and watch and theorize concerning a destiny-making European war into which the Asiatics have been dragged by the diplomacy and on account of the policies, the intrigues and the chicanery of the frenzied commercialism and maniacal militiarism of so-called Western civilization.

With Italy mobilizing and the news that Greece proposes to join Servia in fighting Austria, we need not be surprise to see the whole Balkan furnace again roaring with the fury of war, savagery and anarchy. Indeed, the situation from day to day becomes more perplexing disheartening and appalling, and the Christian era and twentieth century civilization witnesseth that man sent forth to people all the earth, has sown dragon's teeth and brought forth progressive savages to reap a harvest of death, destruction and chaos for all humanity.

We rear a God-like civilization and then madly sacrifice it to the greed, the envy and the hate that is born of mad rivalry for wealth and power.

BONDED WAREHOUSES FOR WILMINGTON.

While Wilmington is urging the construction of bonded warehouses throughout the cotton producing States, she ought to build one or two herself. We don't know of any place in the Cotton States which has so many reasons for putting up a huge warehouse and which has such peculiar advantages for it. We don't know of any place where there is such absolute need for a large general warehouse, and we presume every merchant, especially the jobbers, fully recognizes that need.

Besides meeting the present emergency need for storing cotton to be held for better prices, a cotton warehouse in Wilmington would make this city a market for spot cotton. At present, Wilmington is an exporting point for cotton, but little cotton is sold on the local market. A warehouse would make Wilmington a local market for cotton, and bring a large trade here on that account.

Wilmington exports more than a half million bales of cotton to European markets, but not a bale goes directly to coastwise points, on orders from spinners or other manufacturers. Wilmington ships no cotton directly to New England mills, but her opportunity in that respect ought to be manifest when it is known that several hundred thousand bales go from Southern points by way of Norfolk and water to the cotton mills of New England and Canada.

We don't know of any factor that would so promote the jobbing interests and make Wilmington a larger distributing point for first handers and manufacturers who concentrate bulk stocks for distribution. What is the use to mention it, however, for it looks too much like calling attention to a local opportunity that all Wilmingtonians must see is practically a necessity for storing cotton, shipping cotton coastwise, and carrying mercandise in bulk for interior distribution.

CALLING UPON THE TERRITORIALS TO DIE.

The English press is warning the British people that the war in Europe is only beginning and that they must be prepared for a long and bitter struggle that will tax the resources and the manhood of the Nation to the utmost limit. Protecting the neutrality of Belgium is a serious proposition for the Mother Country and it will call for undaunted courage and the sacrifice of thousands of British lives and treasure. The papers in England express appreciation of all that the colonies have done, but they ask that such populous colonies as Canada and Australia contribute more in men and money than they have done up to this time.

That is solely the affair of those loyal colonies, but it is not known what view they will take of the ever-present possibility of shedding their blood over merely European questions. It seems, however, that the "splendid isolation" of Canada and Australia does not prevent them from being involved in strictly European matters. Nevertheless, the colonies have patriotically responded in all the emergencies of Great Britain. For instance, Canada sent thousands of brave troops to faraway Africa to fight the Boers, and Canadian blood and life contributed a large share to the successful conclusion of a conflict in which the Canadians were only remotely concerned. Even in this present emergency, Canada has responded promptly to the needs of Old England for men and money and ships.

Can we hope some day to call on the Filipinos for men and money for intervention and international police work on the American continent?

BISHOP ROBERT STRANGE.

All Wilmington is grieved that death has laid its hand upon the Right Reverend Robert Strange, D. D., bishop of the diocese of East Carolina, Protestant Episcopal Church. That greatly beloved Wilmingtonian passed away Sunday afternoon at the episcopal residence in this city, and though that sad eventuality has been long expected, there is universal sorrow that Dr. Strange has departed this life. That sorrow will be shared by all North Carolina and wherever the distinguished North Carolina churchman was known.

Here in his home city, Bishop Strange has been regarded with deep affection from the days of his youth. From the days of his parish priesthood to the latter years of his episcopacy, he was always a man of the gentlest dignity, the most unvarying amiability and beloved and honored for the loftiness of his character and venerated for his deep piety and the purity of his life. Few men ever are so lovable as was Bishop Strange, and it is not singular that he should have won the hearts of all who ever knew him.

Bishop Strange was a gospel minister of unassumed piety and was a most attractive pulpit speaker. He delivered the Word in a clear and impressive manner, and ability was stamped upon all his sermons. His utterances were characterized by refreshing scholarship and no one ever sat beneath the sound of the voice, now stilled, that did not feel the inspiration of the nobler, higher Christian life.

Elsewhere in The Star appears a biographical sketch of the lamented bishop, and though he has been called hence he will be enshrined in the hearts of all the people of Wilmington, without regard to denomination or sect.

The 18th of next June will be the hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. Practically a century ago the great Napoleon's star sank on that historic field, and on the same ground during the past week there was a cavalry battle between German and British troops, who were fighting together just a hundred years ago. Our friends today may be our enemies tomorrow.

The Japs never butted into this European fight. That conversation between London and Tokio was the presagement of Japan's intervention in Iao-Chow. That carried Europe's war into poor old China, which ought to adopt the goat instead of the dragon as its emblem of nationality.

Germany has all sorts of trouble on her hands, but she spurned "advice" from the Japs and as good as told the "Yellow Peril" to go its route. We don't expect universal peace after this war, for the Germans will get even with the Japs if it takes the Teutons a thousand years to do it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Armour and company declare that the department of agriculture is responsible for the rise in the price of beef by reason of the warning it issued to farmers about the tie-up in grain transportation. We don't believe it, because we are sure that Dave Houston would not do such a thing; but it only goes to show what the Chicago packers think a Union county man capable of—Greensboro News.

Fraternization between Federals and Constitutionalists in Mexico City is said to have been more demonstrative than anything of the kind ever before witnessed in that capital. Everybody was happy over the restoration of peace and the prospective establishment of popular government. It is a little early yet, probably, but that public subscription for a statue of Woodrow Wilson will be opened pretty soon, no doubt.—New York World.

Col. A. B. Williams, editor of a Roanoke paper, who seems to be leading the fight in Virginia against prohibition, announces that he will come to North Carolina to see to what extent prohibition is being enforced in this State. We have no idea the law is being enforced in North Carolina as thoroughly as Col. Williams thinks it ought to be, still we have an idea that the State is so well satisfied with prohibition that no informed person thinks for a minute that there is any danger of liquor ever coming back.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Force of habit is a great thing, in individuals or parties. The Republicans of this State have been warring in their conventions so long that they cannot quit. The thirty or forty delegates here yesterday for the Congressional convention scrapped as hard as they used to do when there was some prospect of election. But scrapping was not all. According to members of the party they cheated. That is to say, Sam. Marshall, of Surry, came here with the nomination. He first came Wednesday, but seeing he was sure to be nominated, the boss men managed to work on adjournment till Friday. When the thing opened up yesterday afternoon the "leaders" were horrified to see that Marshall had them defeated again and was sure of the nomination. Then they proceeded to get busy, and put the hocus pocus on him. We have the word of a Republican, not Marshall's friend, that they cheated him, not only once, but twice. But this was not all. On the ballot that the chairman announced nominating Benbow, Marshall had it, but they would not let him have it. Benbow did not want the nomination, especially under the conditions, but they made him take it. Marshall would not permit a vote to make it unanimous; that is to say, he would not make the motion. Instead, his friends got up in meeting and told the boss men they would be in a the death and that Major Stedman would defeat the whole bunch by at least ten thousand majority.—Greensboro Record, Aug 22.

In an article in Commerce and Finance Theo. H. Price, well known in cotton circles, favors a moratorium. He says that many thoughtful men think that the States should call their Legislatures together and enact a moratorium law, which of course would defer payment of obligations when payment was impossible. There is much to be said in favor of his position. It is a fact of course that the warring nations of Europe are greatly in need of money with which to carry on the war. Already two of them have endeavored to get loans floated in this country. If our government hadn't discouraged the bankers having the propositions in hand it is probable that a French loan for as much as $300,000,000 would now be offered. It is estimated that the warring nations hold American securities to the amount of between five billions and six billions of dollars. If our stock exchange were open these securities would be offered in tremendous amounts, mainly for the purpose of getting gold. But even though the stock exchange is closed means have been found for selling here our foreign-held securities. As yet the transactions have been upon a comparatively small scale. In our dispatches the other day it was stated that the Bank of England had made the government of Ottawa a depository for gold. That means no doubt that a great effort is to be made to get our gold in exchange for our foreign-held securities. It is an interesting question which Mr. Price presents. It is one that should have the attention of the honest and most capable of our financiers and public men. The loss of our gold might mean serious financial trouble for us. That the warring nations want our gold and that they will make strong efforts to get it there is no doubt, particularly if the war continues for a considerable time. By withholding it from them we may help to bring the war to an end. That is one of the arguments advanced for refusing to permit foreign loans to be floated in this country at this time. The war is certainly costing us enough to justify us in taking any just measures for putting an end to it.—Savannah News.

Bitter as it may be, it is the truth that American financial energy today is concentrated not upon such new fields of enterprise as the seas offer, but upon the sure things which invite corners and combinations at home. Congress has placed in in the power of the President to remove the principal barriers to the reconstruction of our merchant marine; yet there is delay, negotiation and haggling. In spite of the most confident assurances of the British Admiralty, the oceans are open to no other great nation today as they are to the United States. Ships rightfully carrying our flag need no guns to protect them. No British ship will be perfectly safe while the German navy remains afloat. Sixty or seventy years ago such an opportunity as is now presented, offered in any line of commercial and financial activity, would have been improved instantly. Today an opening that men have pretended to seek is available and few enter in. What is the trouble? Is the much-vaunted American initiative wholly dependent upon government favor? Must it have more than a fair chance? Is it inert unless it is sure? The history of our railroad building is a record of profligate land grants, extravagant local bond issues and an unending scandal of watered securities. Our banking is only now emerging from conditions notoriously imposed by government in the interest of monopolized credit. Our manufacturing, great as it is, has been leaning for fifty years more securely upon a tariff Chinese wall than upon its own sagacity in production or energy in seeking markets. It seems that in ocean transportation, as in land transportation, it is not enough to open to American capital a free field. It has been taught for more than a generation to look for something more. It is holding back for subsidies. It expects bounties. It solicits public gifts. It wants further exemptions and privileges. The very act of Congress which enables it to profit by the disarrangement of the world's commerce is regarded not so much as an invitation to strike out boldly for the mastery of the seas as a lever by which another breach may be made in the Treasury.—New York World.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The European war is likely to cause much old seed of crimson and other clovers, as well as of hairy vetch, rape, and so on to be thrown on the market this fall. You must be careful, therefore, to have your seeds tested before sowing in order that you may know how much more of these old seeds to sow to get a normal stand.

Better look out for poor seed oats also. Better let us germinate them for you before sowing. Many complaints came to us last fall and spring from failures to get a stand of oats due to poor seed. Address all seed packages to the North Carolina Seed Laboratory, Raleigh, N. C., and put your own name and address inside the package.

JAS. L. BURGESS,
Agronomist and Botanist.

A TRIBUTE.

To stand for the highest things, to counsel the purest things, to work with the best things, to accomplish the greatest things, is an epitome of the life of Bishop Robert Strange.

A FRIEND.

—Mr. L. G. Faircloth, of Stedman, was in the city yesterday, en route to his home from a visit to Wrightsville Beach.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, by D. R. Foster and wife, Anna S. Foster, to A. D. Wessell, which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in Book 00, page 178, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county; and,

Whereas, By virtue of an agreement executed between D. R. Foster and B. F. King, Jr., which bears date the 16th of July, A. D. 1912, which agreement is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County; and it appearing in said agreement that the said D. R. Foster is holding said property for himself and as Trustee for B. F. King, Jr., under said agreement; and,

Whereas, Default having been made in the payment of the said amount contained in said mortgage above referred to, the undersigned mortgagee will, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Front street one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet south of the southern line of Dock street, and runs thence southwardly with the eastern line of Front street, ninety-two (92) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Dock street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-two (42) feet and ten (10) inches; thence northwestwardly fourteen (14) feet, to Blake's corner; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-eight (48) feet, more or less, to the line of E. M. Bellamy; thence westwardly and parallel with Dock street thirty-six (36) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Front street six (6) feet; thence westwardly and sixteen feet (116) to the eastern line of Front street, the point of beginning. Being part of lots Three and Four in Block 139, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington. Together with all the rights and privileges in and to a certain brick wall on the northern boundary of said premises above described, which were conveyed by John D. Bellamy and wife to A. D. Wessell by deed dated 6th day of November, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

Said sale to be made subject to an outstanding easement and right of ingress and egress in, upon and over a strip of land at the southeastern corner of the above described tract, being a strip of land ten feet wide extending between parallel lines from the southeastern corner of the above described tract to A. E. Blake's line.

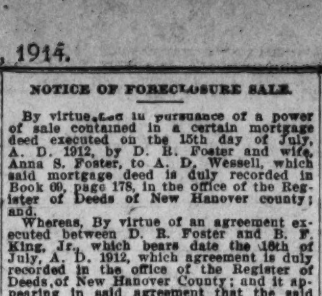
Place of sale: The Court House door of New Hanover county.

Time of sale: August 25th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated and posted this, the 23rd day of July, 1914.

A. D. WESSELL, Mortgagee.
By W. P. M. Turner, Attorney
jy23 to au25 inc.



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For 10 Days Only.

See Us for a Bargain.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612

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Supreme where Quality Counts.

CORN, OATS, RICE, LARD, ETC.,

At "Before the War" Prices.

Samples sent on application.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers.

Creates Strength

Woman Tells About Vinol

Fort Edward, N. Y.—"I was weak, run-down, nervous and dizzy. I tried cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies without benefit. A friend told me about Vinol and after taking two bottles I am strong and well so I can do my own housework once more."—Mrs. ELMER GLIDDEN, Fort Edward, N. Y.

If Vinol fails to create strength and energy for the run-down, weak and debilitated, we return your money.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Read Star Business Locals.

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BASE BALL GOODS

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World's Champions

EXCLUSIVELY

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Bids For Street Work

Sealed proposals for grading and paving certain streets in and for the City of Wilmington, N. C., will be received by the Councilmen, at the City Hall, up to 12 o'clock, noon, September 1st, 1914, and at that time they will be opened and publicly read, addressed to B. A. Merritt, Councilman of Streets, and endorsed "Proposal for Paving Streets."

The work for which proposals are invited consist approximately of 18,000 square yards of Bithulithic Pavement.

Each proposal must be acompanied with a certified check in the sum of five (5 per cent) per cent of the contract price, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington.

Specifications and blank forms of proposals can be obtained by application to the Councilman of Streets, and a full set of plans can be seen atthe office of the Engineer, or of the Councilman. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.
B. A. MERRITT, Councilman of Streets.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.

We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

HOME SAVINGS BANK

at Close of Business June 30, 1914.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$209,774.83	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,806.54	Undivided Profits	4,540.83
Real Estate	12,060.00	Deposits	180,204.64
Cash on hand and due from Banks	11,987.77	Cashier's checks outstanding	883.67
Total	$235,629.14	Total	$235,629.14

J. W. YATES, President. J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.
J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS.
MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

IS PROBABLY A SUICIDE

Hat of Young Stranger Found on Clyde Line Wharf With Note Indicating Self Destruction.

The discovery of a black crushed hat on the wharf on the Clyde Steamship Company early yesterday afternoon, underneath which was a note gving directions as to the disposal of his body, points very strongly to the suicide by drowning of a young stranger in the city, C. F. Deal, said to be from Landis, Cabarrus county, N. C., and engaged in Wilmington the past two or three weeks in selling a cleaning compound.

Deal had ben stopping at the Gilbert House, Front and Princess streets, during his stay in Wilmington and is understood not to have been so successful in a business way; in fact, only Saturday afternoon the proprietress of the house had demanded of him the payment of something like $20 for lodging at the house. He stated then that he could not pay and expressed despondency over affairs in general, later going away and not returning. This was probably the last seen of him.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock Chief of Police Williams was notified by some one at the Clyde Line that the hat had been found on the wharf, weighted down with a brick and that there was a note underneath. Chief Williams immediately sent Officer T. M. Hall down to investigate, and he found a soft, crushed hat and the note. The latter was written on the stationery of The Orton hotel and on the envelope were these words: "The person finding this hat will please take it to the Gilbert Hotel. Give this note to Mrs. Gilbert."

Inside the envelope, addressed to no one and unsigned, was the following:

"The river was the only way. When you get this I will be out of reach of any help. Notify my father, C. J. Deal, Landis, N. C. Tell him I tried to make good but failed. My life was only a mistake of a few years. I had a bad case of tuberculosis and cannot suffer any longer.

"Nobody at home cares anything for me, so I am better off out of the way."

Chief Williams at once telephoned to Mrs. Gilbert of the finding of the note and also notified Corner Fowler. Mrs. Gilbert gave Chief Williams the facts as to the young man's stay at the Gilbert House and told of his apparent despondency the afternoon before when he was asked to settle his bill. He told Mrs. Gilbert that he was unable to settle, as he had had considerable printing done in the city and that he had to pay for that and had nothing left from his earnings.

No trace of the body had been found in the river and so far as could be learned no one at the Clyde docks had seen any stranger about the wharves. Chief Williams stated that nothing could be done other than to mail the note to the young man's father. He disliked to telegraph as there was a possibility that the young man had not in fact committed suicide but may have left the city. However, this is not likely and the general belief is that the body will later be found in the river, as the young man was, as a matter of fact, afflicted with tuberculosis and was very despondent when last seen. The name of the young man was learned from a name plate inside the hat, as the note left was unsigned.

NEW HANOVER ROADS IN FINE CONDITION.

Thoroughfare From Wilmington to Castle Haynes in Splendid Shape.

Not the least of the many valuable assets of New Hanover county are her splendid roads. Not only are they being improved constantly but every effort is being exerted to see that those already built are kept in good condition. The road from Wilmington to Castle Haynes is especially worthy of commendation and it is hard to see how a better road could have been built. The road bed is hard and smooth and the grading well nigh perfect.

This road is constructed of gravel and is solid as a rock. In order to keep the road smooth, oil has been applied to it for a considerable distance beyond Wilmington. It is the purpose of the Board of County Commissioners to continue oiling the roads in the different parts of the county as by this means they can be kept in good condition indefinitely at a minimum cost.

The Castle Haynes road passes through a great trucking section, noted especially for its lettuce. A number of sand-clay roads have been constructed which branch off from the main thoroughfare. One of these is the Acorn Branch road which has been graded for a considerable distance. One of the centers for the lettuce industry is Wrightsboro, and a sand-clay road has been built from the Castle Haynes road to the railroad station which has proven to be a great help to shippers and growers as well as to the railroad.

Castle Haynes road crosses Smith's Creek not far from Wilmington and several industries have been started here among these being the National Wood Products Company, the Levering Manufacturing Company, The Roger Moore brickyard, and the storage plant of the Galena Oil Company. A short distance from these plants is the county farm which is one of the best arranged and best equipped institutions of its kind in the State. The new county workhouse which will be completed about November 1, is also located near here, and a few hundred yards further to the east is the Tuberculosis Hospital.

Along the Castle Haynes road are to be found many well-constructed and pretty residences, showing that the people living in this section are prosperous and well able to have all the conveniences of modern life. The construction of such a road is amply justified in the comfort it brings to residents along its route and in the increased wealth it brings to the county.

MR. J. W. ANDERS DEAD.

Passed Away at Residence in This City Yesterday Morning.

Many friends will regret to learn of the death of Mr. J. W. Andres, which occurred yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at his residence, No. 803 South Fourth street. He was 55 years old. The remains will be taken to Atkinson on the 8:45 train this morning and the funeral will be held there this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be in the family burying ground.

Surviving him are two sisters, Mrs. R. T. Brown, of Natmore, and Mrs. M. D. Brown, of this city, and one brother, Mr. W. J. Aulers, of Camille, Ga. They wil have the tender sympathy of many friends.

DEATH ENDS NOBLE LIFE

Mrs. Katherine DeRosset Meares Answers Summons, After Career of Great Usefulness.

The announcement yesterday o" the death of Mrs. Katherine deRosset Meares, which occurred at the home of her niece, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, No. 18 North Fifth street, yesterday morning, at 2:20 o'clock, brought sorrow to hundreds of friends in Wilmington and throughout North Carolina. Mrs. Meares was the oldest daughter of the late Dr. Armand J. deRosse, whot married Miss Eliza Lord, of this city, and was born the 31st of May, 1830. She was married to Col. Gaston Meares, of this city, in 1849.

Colonel Meares served with distinction in the war with Mexico in 1847-8, and located in New York, where he was a successful merchant, returning to the South at the inception of the war between the States, and falling at the head of his regiment in the battle of Malvern Hill, in 1862.

Possessed of a fine intellect, well educated and cultivated, and inheriting from ancestors always prominent in Church and State, a strong desire for the best things of life, after the war closed Mrs. Meares took up the broken threads of life and entered upon a long life of usefulness to others, which knew no abatement until ill health called a halt to her labors.

Believing that there was a well defined field in church work which could be best filled by women, she gave some years of study to this character of service, and returning to Wilmington was in charge of St. James' Home, being a mission of St. James' Parish, conducting, when public schools were lacking, a fine day school, Sunday school, and doing relief work among the poor. The buildings and property used in this work were given to St. James' Parish by her father, and was located on the square still known as St. James.

After the successful institution of this work, Mrs. Meares taught in the well known school for girls of Madam Clement, near Philadelphia, Pa., going from there to take charge of St. Mary's, Raleigh, in the successful upbuilding of which she was the strongest factor.

After leaving there, she has lived in Wilmington, still maintaining an active interest in all works for betterment of humanity, and always ready for work in her church. In 1906 she was president of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames. Failing health and advancing years necessitated a few years ago retirement from much activity, and the remaining years of her life were spent in quietness in the home of her devoted niece, Mrs. A. M. Waddell.

With hands full of good works, after years of devoted service to her Maker and her fellows, she passed away in communion with the church, which she loved, at peace with God, and in charity with all the world.

Mrs. Meares leaves three sons, Rev. Armand deR. Meares, of Baltimore; Mr. Richard A. Meares, of Ridgeway, S. C., and Mr. Louis H. Meares, of Florence, S. C., and a brother, Rev. Frederick C. deRosset, of Charleston, and a large number of rglatives of lesser degree.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from St. James' Episcopal church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemeterey.

TO TOUR THE SOUTH.

Directors of United States Chamber of Commerce Fix Schedules.

The directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, a national commercial organization, have fixed their of the Southern States, beginning on October 13, and continuing their trip through the remainder of the month. Last year the directors made a trip to the Pacific coast and included a number of Western States in their itinerary.

According to the schedule, as published in the last issue of The Nation's Business, the semi-monthly organ of the organization, the directors will leave Washington on the afternoon of October 13, and will first visit Richmond. They will next stop at Raleigh, spending the following day there, and arriving at Wilmington that night. They will spend the night of October 15 in this city. Other Southern States to be visited are South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee.

The following is from The Nation's Business:

"Two stops will be made in the State of North Carolina—at Raleigh, enabling the officials of organizations in the central and western portions of the State to meet the directors; and at Wilmington, giving the same opportunity to officials of commercial organizations in eastern and southern parts of the State.

"Raleigh will be reached at 5:17 on the morning of Wednesday, October 14. Departure from Raleigh will take place at 12:30 P. M., the same date, enabling the directors to spend seven hours in the capital city of the State.

"Wilmington will be reached at 6:05 P. M., Wednesday, October 14. The departure from Wilmington will take place at 5:25 in the morning of October 15. The entire evening and night will thus be spent at North Carolina's greatest port."

PLAN BONDED WAREHOUSE.

Over Fifteen Thousand Subscribed by Farmers in and Near Wilson.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., August 23.—With a large attendance of interested farmers from various sections of the county Saturday, the various committees at work on the proposition to establish a bonded cotton storage warehouse reported over $15,000 subscribed. Men present promised an efficient canvass of every section of the county during the coming week and a meeting will be held next Saturday and at that time it is expected that a report will be made covering the culmination of the plans.

Work is being pushed on graded school building No. 2, located in the western part of town and the contractors promise to have the building ready for school work the coming session. This building was badly needed, the other rooms being crowded last year.

A careful canvass of the local merchants shows that in foodstuffs only a few advances have been made in Wilson on account of the European situation. Sugar, flour and meat have advanced but on other articles the former prices remain.

—Rosie Hayward, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman M. C. Huggins on a charge of disorderly conduct and lodged in the city prison.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

GIVE THE SOUL SQUARE DEAL

Urgent Plea Made for More Interest in the Spiritual Life by Rev. G. T. Adams.

"Are you giving your soul a square deal?" was the question put to the members of his congregation by Rev. G. T. Adams in his morning sermon at Fifth Street Methodist church yesterday. His subject was "Giving the Soul a Chance to Grow." The speaker deplored the lack of interest that is shown by people generally in the things that pertain to the spiritual life. Prayer is an essential element in the development of the soul life, he said, and reading the Bible is also an important means.

At the night service the pulpit was occupied by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who preached a strong sermon. He was heard by a large congregation.

Mr. Adams took as his text, Second Peter 3:18: "But grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To Him be the glory both now and forever."

The speaker stated that there are three essential things in order to have life in the vegetable and animal kingdoms, these being food, growth and activity. There can be no growth, he said, unless there is food, and growth is always attended by activity. By numerous illustrations he brought out these three points very clearly.

He emphasized the need of having a proper environment in order to develop plants and also in the physical world. Children are often handicapped in their development because of their surroundings, he declared, and gave a number of instances that have recently come to his attention that showed the truthfulness of this statement.

By comparison he showed that the same laws that hold good in the vegetable and animal world as well as in the intellectual life of man are also true of the spiritual kingdom. He explained God has given to every man a soul and that He expects him to nurture it and to develop it to its full capacity. As plants will not grow unless they are taken care of neither will the soul, he said.

The sort of a chance that God has given in order to develop the soul was then discussed. God has provided every living thing with a food supply, the speaker continued, and since the soul is a spiritual, intangible thing it necessarily follows that it must be fed with food that is intangible and not material. While men take care of their bodies and devote their time to other interests they absolutely neglect the most important part of their being, the speaker declared. He urged his hearers to devote sufficient time every day to give their souls an opportunity to be developed as God would have them be.

BELOVED BISHOP ROB'T STRANGE PASSES AWAY

(Continued from Page One.)

where he was placed under the care of eminent specialists. He was able in a few weeks to be moved to a northern resort and after a short stay there, accompanied by his devoted wife, he went to her old home in Lawrenceville, Va., where he improved greatly. He returned to Wilmington last spring and had so far recovered his strength as to be able to participate in several services at the different Episcopal churches in this city.

Brought Home From Beach.

Early in the summer he went to Wrightsville Beach to spend a few weeks. He had not been at the beach long, however, before there was a decided change for the worse and he was then brought back to his home in the city where he could be under the care of physicians. It was thought at that time that the end was near, but his wonderful vitality again exerted itself and in a few days he had again rallied. While his condition was still far from being well it was not until last Wednesday that he again became critically ill.

Besides his wife two children survive, these being Mr. Robert Strange, Jr., a student of Columbia University, N. Y., and Mrs. Burke H. Bridgers, of Wilmington; one brother, Mr. Joseph Strange, of South Orange, N. J., and two half sisters, Mrs. G. Herbert Smith and Miss Janie Srtnge, of this city. These will have the sincerest sympathy of a host of friends in this and other states in their breavement.

E. P. Buford, Esq., of Lawrenceville, Va., a of Mrs. Strange, arrived here yesterday. Other relatives are expected to arrive for the funeral.

Sketch of His Life.

Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, was born in Wilmington on December 6th, 1857, and was, therefore, in the 57th year of his age. He was the second of three sons of the late Colonel Robert Strange, one of the most distinguished members of the Wilmington bar a generation ago, and Caroline Wright Strange, and a grandson of the late Judge Robert Strange. He was educated in the schools of Wilmington and later entered the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he graduated with distinction in 1879, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and being awarded the orator's medal. Bishop Strange taught school at Old Church, Hanover county, Va., for one year and then, in the fall of 1880, he entered the Berkley Divinity school at Middletown, Conn., for theological training. He graduated from the Berkley School in 1883, and was ordained deacon in St. James' Church, Wilmington, on April 23rd, 1884, by Bishop Watson.

On September 29, 1886, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Stone Buford, daughter of Judge and Mrs. F. E. Buford, of Brunswick County, Virginia, who survives him.

His Ministerial Career.

Bishop Strange's first ministerial work was mission service in Lawrenceville, Va. He then became rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Raleigh, and was ordained Priest by Bishop Lyman on November 1st, 1885. Two years later, in December, 1887, he accepted a call from St. James church, this city, and remained the devoted rector of that parish many years, refusing several calls to prominent churches in other cities. In 1900 he accepted a call from St. James' Church, Richmond, Va., in succession to the Rev. Hartley Carmichael, D. D.

In 1894 the University of North Carolina, his alma mater, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was at that time the youngest man who ever received a similar degree from that institution.

After four years as rector of St. Paul's Parish in Richmond, Bishop Strange was elected Bishop-coadjutor of the East Carolina Diocese in the spring of 1904, and on June 1st, of the same year, resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's in Richmond, and was consecrated with impressive ceremonies in St. James' Church, Wilmington, on November 1, 1904. He succeeded to full office of Bishop upon the death of Bishop Watson a few months later. An interesting coincidence, pointed out at the time, was the fact that Dr. Strange was ordained to the priesthood in St. James, this city, served as its rector for 13 years and was elected and consecrated to the Bishopric in the same church.

His Work in Richmond.

The Southern Churchman, published at Richmond, closed a sketch of Bishop Strange upon his departure from that city with the following high appreciation, which will find an echo now in the hearts of all who knew and loved him.

"His work at St. Paul's has been most active and fruitful. As a preacher he stands second to few, if any, in the country. Being a close student, a clear reasoner, and eloquent in delivery, he has so commended himself to the people, both of his church and outside, that his congregations have been among the largest in the city. As a rector Dr. Strange has been all that could be desired. A sweetness of disposition, coupled with great strength of character, has drawn to him very many who have been benefited by his influence. He is a sound, conservative churchman, a good organizer and wise in his undertakings, insomuch that the missionary enterprises in his church have made it a great blessing to the community.

"As an evidence of his devotion to the cause of missions generally, his church during the last year has contributed $7,000 to objects outside the church."

His work in Wilmington, especially among the young people, won for him the everlasting love and esteem of many who are now in the adult life of the city, this work having found beautiful expression in a public reception given him in the Wilmington Light Infantry armory on the evening of his consecration to the Bishopric here. At this reception a handsome ring was presented to the Bishop as a token of love from the men and boys of the three Wilmington parishes.

Man of Unassuming Character.

He was one of the most modest men, simple in manner and unaffected in his actions. He was a deep thinker and a speaker of wonderful magnetism. In the pulpit he never forgot that he was a man but always endeavored to present Gospel truths in a way that would appeal to men.

He had little patience with popular fads but believed that the mission of the church was to save men in the way that Christ taught and exemplified by His life while He was on earth. Beginning his ministerial life in mission work, the Missionary work of the church always appealed strongly to him. After his elevation to the bishopric he endeavored to build up his diocese along all lines, but was especialy zealous in his efforts to promote the interests of the church in the neglected and out of the way places. He was instrumental in founding many new churches.

His life was an inspiration to right living and as he walked among men he showed by example the true spirit of the Christian religion. He believed in preaching both by puceptand example.

SMALL THIEF APPREHENDED.

Diminutive Negro in Hands of the Police at Kinston for Stealing.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., August 23.—Johnny Brown, about 10 years of age and so diminutive that if he starts on a job within his profession he can slip through a hole made by the removal of a single pane of glass, is in the county jail here because the authorities don't know what else to do with him and his father has asked that he be confined. Johnny is the most adroit thief the colored race in Kinston has ever produced, the police say. They allege that he has stolen $200 worth of goods in a few months' time, including three bicycles. He entered a colored hotel, a grocery, a drug store, the Kinston Iron & Mantel Works' plant and other places. Charles Dunn, the negro banker and business man, was the accuser of the little burglar in the Kinston police court. Johnny Brown's shrewdness availed him little, although he made an assertion which surprised the court, that the colored financier had it "in for him" and was prosecuting him to "get him out of the way." Judge Daniels in Superior court, will be asked to have the little criminal committed to a reformatory.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

SEAGATE CHURCH DEDICATED

Services Conducted by Pastor, Rev. O. N. Marshall, Attended by a Large Congregation.

The Seagate Baptist church was dedicated yesterday with impressive services which were in charge of the pastor, Rev. O. N. Marshall. The dedicatorial sermon was preached last night by Rev. J. D. Larkins, of Cedartown, Ga. The pastor preached yesterday morning. Both services were attended by large congregations.

Preceding the services yesterday morning there was baptizing near the toll bridge on the Wrightsville road. The sermon by the pastor was based on Judges, 9:9. He emphasized the need of living close to Christ and of being true to the principles of the Christian religion.

Mr. Albert Vann, of Aberdeen, a former member of the church, have a short history of the church, which was founded three years ago. The membership was then 28, and this has increased to 70 at the present time. Of these 70 members there are 63 engaged in active service which is a remarkably high per cent. as compared with churches generally. The congregation now has its own house of worship and all the indebtedness paid off. They feel very grateful to all who made donations to aid in its construction and begin now on what is believed will prove to be the most prosperous period of the history of the church.

The Sunday School yesterday afternoon was well attended and proved to be a most helpful service. Mr. Geo. E. Leftwich, of this city, made a a short address which contained many helpful thoughts and suggestions. He discussed the relation of the Sunday School to the church and showed how essential each are in the general work of preaching the Gospel.

The sermon by Rev. J. D. Larkins, who is spending some time in this vicinity on a visit, was a remarkably clear exposition of the First Chapter of the Gospel of St. John. His subject was, "Calling Out."

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Interest, compounded quarterly, paid on all accounts of $5.00 and over.

Assured of absolute safety and the ability to get your money at any time; there are very few investments that will better a savings account here.

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FORTIFIED

Behind Capital of ..... $ 100,000.00
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This Company invites the deposits of those seeking a safe depository for their savings, and is in position to take care of its borrowing customers who maintain balances.

We have conducted a safe, conservative business in this community for the past 27 years, and have never required notice of any depositor before paying his balance in full upon demand.

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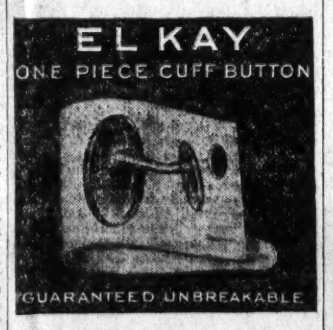

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Two best iron safes in the City of Wilmington, at present used by Navassa Guano Company. Will sell low to save expense of moving to our store.

Also twenty-five other iron safes of various sizes and makes for sale

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Wholesale Grocers

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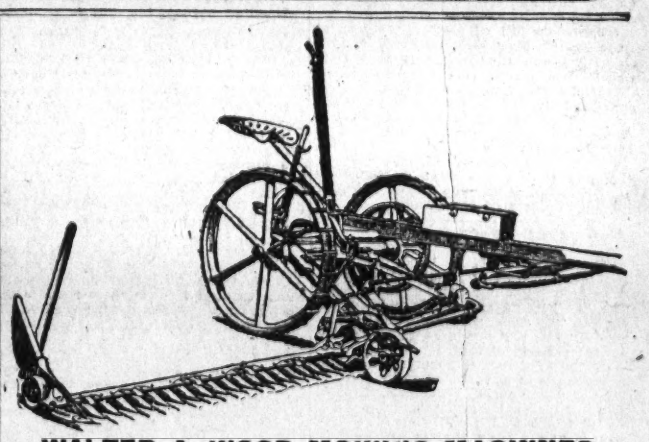
Magical Effect of New Face Peeler

To maintain a clear, white, youthful complexion, there's nothing so simple to use and yet so effective as ordinary mercolized wax, which you can get at any drug store. Just apply the wax at night as you would cold cream. In the morning wash it off with warm water. If you've never tried it, you can't imagine the magical effect of this harmless home treatment. It causes the old, worn-out scarf skin to come off in minute particles, a little at a time, and soon you have entirely shed the offensive cuticle. The fresh young underskin now in evidence is so healthy and girlish looking, so free from any appearance of artificiality, you wonder why you had not heard of this marvelous complexion-renewing secret long ago.

Equally magical in its action is a simple wrinkle-removing lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel. Bathing the face in this for two or three minutes immediately affects every line and furrow and improves facial contour wonderfully.



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We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

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A HIGHLY DESIRABLE ADDITION TO EVERY LADY'S BOUDOIR.

25 Cents

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Unrivalled as a Silver Polish. Undoubtedly the Best Preparation of its kind on the market today. 25 Cents.

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STOCK BARGAINS

1 150-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.	1 Large American Saw Mill.
1 60-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.	1 Large Steam Feed Saw Mill.
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1 25-H. P. D. D. Hoisting Engine	15 All size Steam Pumps.
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We have these goods in stock and can give prompt shipment. If you are interested in Machinery, Iron or Steel, you will do well to call on us. Now.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Eva Pinner, of Southport, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. K. Pinner, No. 613 South Second street.

* * *

Mrs. John H. Kuck and children have gone to Hendersonville to remain until Fall.

* * *

Lumberton correspondence, Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Goode and family are spending several days in Wilmington."

* * *

Miss Carrie Lenoir Younginer, of Columbia, S. C., is visiting Miss Margaret Johnston, No. 312 North Third street.

* * *

Mrs. William H. Liles has returned from Denton, Md., where she spent part of the summer on a visit to her mother.

* * *

Mrs. V. E. Zoeller, and children Miss Bertha and Master Victor, are at Purling, in the Catskills, for the remainder of the Summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Comes, who spent the summer at the Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, have returned to the city and are occupying an apartment at The Carolina.

* * *

Capt. J. J. Bowden is reported as being much improved in health after several weeks treatment at one of the local hospitals. His friends will be glad to welcome him among them again soon.

* * *

Miss Wilkings Smith has returned from a visit to friends and relatives at Norfolk, Va., Raleigh and Maxton. She was accompanied from Maxton by her cousin, Miss Blanche Burke, who will spend some time here with her.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. Chas. A. Price, of this city, who was abroad on a business trip with Mr. W. B. Cooper, when the European war broke out and for whose safety some anxiety was felt by friends in Wimington, will be glad to know that he arrived safely in New York yesterday on the Liner Chicago and is registered at the Hotel Martinique, pending his return to Wilmington. Mr. Cooper landed in Quebec last week and is also expected home in a day or two.

* * *

Newton, N. C., August 23.—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kuhn were host and hostess Saturday evening to a few of the younger set, in honor of Miss Sallie Fisher Smyre and her guest, Miss Margaret Smith, of Washington. A most pleasant evening was spent, and cooling refreshments were served. Besides the guests of honor those present were: Miss Katherine Manning, of Wilmington; Miss Grace Gaither; Messrs. David Gaither, Simon Warlick, Onslow Bacon and Chester Crowell.

Wrightsville Beach

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mrs. C. J. Thompson and Mrs. J. H. Shuford, who have been spending a while at Wrightsville Beach, have returned to the city."

Shelby, N. C., August 23.—Mr. O. E. Ford was married in Taylorsville on Wednesday morning to Miss Gertrude Honeycutt at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. C. D. Honeycutt. Mr. and Mrs. Ford left for Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend two weeks, coming from there to Shelby to make their home.

A three-masted schooner anchored off Wrightsville Beach, so far out that only her masts are visible, for the past four days, has been an object of considerable interest to residents and visitors at the resort. Why she should remain in that position is somewhat of a mystery. The concensus of opinion is that she has had trouble with her sails and is probably lying-to in order to make the necessary repairs.

Tonight's bill of motion pictures at the South's Most Famous Pleasure Palace will be headed by a mammoth two-reel Lubin drama, "Treasures on Earth." This has been heralded as one of the biggest productions of the year, and tells a heart interest story that is bound to appeal to everyone, and is thrilling throughout. "The Patched Adonis" is a rousing Pathe Freres' comedy that comes next on tonight's bill, concluding it with one of the best comic numbers of the season.

ENJOYABLE CONCERTS AT LUMINA YESTERDAY

There was quite a large and appreciative crowd at Lumina last night to hear the regular Sunday night concert by Don Richardson's New York Orchestra. The selections were unusually fine and rendered in Mr. Richardson's best manner.

A very pleasant surprise for the audience was a vocal solo, by Mrs. J. Arthur Cutchens of Wilson, N. C., who has a sweet voice and sang "O perfect Day," which was heartily encored. The encore was a song that is always liked, "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

The usual Sunday afternoon concert was attended by a large crowd and throughly enjoyed these concerts are always very popular with the many people who frequent the beach.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. A. Lucas, of Wilson, was among yesterday's arrivals at The Orten.

—Mr. J. D. GeBiott and wife, of Bolton, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. W. Z. Williams, of Macon, Ga., was among last evening's arrivals at The Orton.

—Mr. D. M. McMillan, of Red Springs, was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

—Capt. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, arrived last evening and is a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. O. S. Romano and wife, of Fort Caswell, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. Geo. R. Hardesty, of Goldsboro, was among yesterday's guests at The Orton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jomes H. McIntosh, of Columbia, S. C., were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Messrs. W. R. and G. C. Whitted, of Elizabethtown, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. E. P. Buford, of Lawrenceville, Va., was among last evening's arrivals at The Orton.

—Mr. Theo. S. Meekins, of Manteo, and Mr. Samuel Abbott, of LaGrange, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Dr. R. B. Smith, proprietor of the Columbus Hotel, Whiteville, N. C., was in the city yesterday. Dr. Smith will on September 1, also take charge of the Hotel James, which has been remodelled and newly furnished at Newbern, N. C.

NEGRO NEAR LUMBERTON SHOOTS AND KILLS ANOTHER.

Army Rifle Used As Means of Execution —White Man Arrested for Stealing.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., August 23.—Ed Smith shot and fatally wounded Thadeus Cox, both negroes, at Fairmont, in the southern part of the county yesterday evening. Smith used an army rifle. Policeman Stanley arrested Smith and brought him here where he was lodged in jail.

Sheriff Lewis was notified early last night that one negro had shot another at Pembroke, the wound, however, not being serious. The one who did the shooting has not been arrested.

A white man, charged with stealing $2 in cash, a suit of clothes and some other things from a man named Jones near Kingsdale, was arrested at Bladenboro yesterday and brought back here where he was placed in jail. Sheriff Lewis went to the Bladenboro authorities who later apprehended the desired man.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

THEATRICAL

Inaugurating another great week in motion pictures The Bijou today presents a bill of movies that cannot be beaten anywhere, and will not be in anyway approached by any other theatre, for The Bijou, as is well known, leads everything, they having the exclusive Wilmington rights to the many great productions of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, an independent organization with which is affiliated some half dozen companies, including the very best there is in motion pictures. The Universal has just about broken up the "movie trust," by going after and getting their biggest stars, regardless of the cost, and Bijou patrons are getting the very best work of everyone who is worthwhile in the movie world.

Heading today's big bill is a mammoth two-reel Kay-Bee drama, "The Voice at The Teleph," one of the biggest dramas of the year in two full reels. This is one of the most thrilling pictures ever produced, and is full from start to finish with unexpected situations and climaxes. It possesses a hint of mystery that will make it especially interesting to everyone.

A big Nestor drama, "For Old Times' Sake," comes next and introduces Harry Schumn and Wilber Higley in the leading roles. This is a thrilling and interesting heart interest drama that will appeal to everyone.

"A Race for Life" is the title of another one of those big Sterling juvenile comedies, and is thrilling and ludicrous throughout. One of the scenes shows an auto and an engine in a "race with death" that is especially thrilling.

"The Third Party" is the final number, and is a rousing Joker comedy featuring Miss Bess Meredyth in the leading role, supported by an all-star cast of comedy artists.

Today is The Day.

Today is the day and the comfortable, handsome Grand Theatre is the spot. Dont miss this combination and therefore behold one of the biggest moving picture shows ever presented in the South. The Grand has mapped out the biggest week in its history for the present week, and it will inaugurate the festive season today, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, with the swellest of swell bills. Five reels for 5 cents admission. A cent a reel. Think of it, and with plenty of solid comfort and merry music thrown in. Verily, the path that stretches Grandward will be kept hot today by discriminating theare-gores. And the quintet of films of today is headed by a big 1-reel Mary Pickford success, the Grand having arranged to offer one-reelers of Mary Pickford, as well as having secured the exclusive rights to the great 4 and 5-reel subjects of her, offered by Mr. Daniel Frohman. It will be able to offer the one-reel features without raising the price of admission from 5 cents, which will hold forth today. Today Miss Pickford will greet her scores of admirers in Wilmington in the Biograph's wonderful success, "The Woman From Mellons," and its a hummer. A close second to this film today will be a special two-part feature, Edison's "The Shattered Tree," which is an intense dramatic, that will strike fire in every heart.

The fun side of the show has also been taken care of today, because Kalem's latest mirth-provoker, "Fleeing from the Flees," guaranteed to be a scream a second, will be offered. Ruth Roland, John Brennan, Marshall Neilan and other popular artists will appear in this jolly photoplay.

The latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review flashing the latest current events in moving picture form, is also a feature. It is always an interesting, entertaining and instructive feature, but is more so today because of the war.

Every day this week will be a great one at the Grand and be it remembered that Thursday's show will be headed by a Daniel Frohman 4-reel production. The noted theatrical manager will offer then at the Grand clever Jane Grey and the Famous Players Company in "The Little Gray Lady," Channing Pollock's famous success.

MR. WM. H. LANDING DEAD.

Respected Citizen Died at Home Here Yesterday at Noon.

Friends will learn with deep regret of the death of Mr. Wm. H. Landing which occurred at his home, No. 1214 South Third street, yesterday at noon. He was 49 years old. The funeral wil be conducted this afternon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence by Rev. Thos. P. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Lillie Landing, and one daughter, Mrs. Roy Croom, of this city, and a brother, Mr. James Landing, of Columbus county. They will have the tender sympathy of many friends their great sorrow.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

AFTER WAR THEN FAMINE

Europe's Crops Deserted Just at Harvest Time—Burden Falls on the Women.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

There is one aspect of the war situation in Europe that has not yet been noticed and it is an appalling one to contemplate. This is the almost certain loss of the crops in the countries affected by the war. Americans generally do not realize what these conditions are. The holdings are mostly small ones and in many cases the use of machinery to harvest crops is practically impossible. The weather conditions, too, are entirely different. The straw of wheat, oats and barley is much heavier and contains a great deal of moisture. So do the berries. In the great grain fields of the West, Argentina, India and Australia the grain is ready to thrash just as soon as cut. Not so in Europe. The grain must be tied in sheaves, piled together in shocks and later on stacked in the fields before being sufficiently cured for thrashing. The weather conditions have to be watched to shield the grain in the fields and protect it from injury as far as possible.

Old Methods Still Used.

Owing to the smallness of the holdings and miniature size of the fields machinery is not often available. Much of the cutting is done with the archaic reaping hook and scythe and the use of these is no child's play. The women folk usually bind the sheaves and leave them to men or boys to put in shocks. The men do the stacking and ricking, work that is fruitful cause or sore knees and aching backs. Later comes the thrashing and on small farms much of it is done by hand.

Right now is the harvest season and with all the available men drawn out for war the prospect is a ghastly one for the young and old, the women and children, who are practically facing famine in the near future, for if the little harvest is not saved there is no chance of food in the coming winter. Unable to save the crops in time they will rot in the fields and the poor will starve.

Root Crops Threatened Too.

Not only are the grain crops affected, but the root crops as well. Much of the European supply of meat depends on the root crops. Cattle, horses, sheep and hogs have to be fed during the long winter, and, if for sale, fattened on the potatoes, turnips and mangels, the latter a huge beet. Sections of turnip fields are cut off by netting and into these sheep are turned until the last shred is ocnsumed. Stall-fed cattle are fattened largely on the same root, and these, with potatoes, go to fatten hogs. These crops have to be carefully tended during the summer and fall—weeded, pulled and pitted for winter use. With most of the able-bodied men called to war what is to become of them? Neglect means loss of the crops and this latter is but the preliminary of famine and all its horrors.

Even in the south of England the government has not infrequently found it necessary to release soldiers and send them out to the farmers to help aid in harvesting the crops. In countries where peat is used for fuel there is another trial, to get it dried and home for the winter consumption. No doubt the old people, women and children will make heroic efforts to meet the situation, but there are conditions that no such feeble efforts can meet, and these are the awful conditions that the country folk in Europe have to face now, when their harvest time is in full swing. No time can be lost in the harvesting of grain; it is a case of now or never, that after considerations or conditions cannot redeem. How old men, women burthened with children and boys, can possibly meet the situation is beyond human forecast, but apparently there is nothing but misery in sight for the poor people of war-ridden Europe.

Condition Is General.

These conditions prevail through the greater part of Europe where small holdings are the rule, especially in France and Russia, where the land has been sub-divided into extremely small portions for generations past. Then the hay harvest has to be gathered and cured. The cut grass has to be cured on the field for days before it can be gathered into stacks to get rid of the moisture, and must remain in the open before it can be stored in ricks for the winter consumption. It has to be thoroughly dried, or heat will set in, which spoils its feeding qualities. In new grass land where there is a level surface the crop can be cut and largely handled by machinery, but in rough land, old meadows, this is rarely possible, especially on the small farms sub-divided into small fields. The care and tending of farm stock in winter is no easy task and entails a great deal of care and labor. In countries where the grape is a standard product the task is an easier one, but people cannot live on grapes, and must have at least some kinds of grain to sustain life. But every product of the land, in all countries must be carefully tended, and to do this requires much labor, and where that labor is to come from under the present state of affairs is one of the most serious problems that now confront the stay-at-home folk throughout almost the entire Continent of Europe.

DUNCAN EXPLAINS STATEMENTS.

Newspapers Got His Speech Before Convention "Balled-up."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.—Reports that differ as to what positions Mr. E. C. Duncan, Republican national committeeman, took in his remarks before the State Republican Convention here last week got into the newspapers. And the matter being one of much interest to the Republican party, to Mr. Duncan and to the State at large, Mr. Duncan explains himself.

Without going into the merits of either of the reports referred to Mr. Duncan makes this summar yof just what views he did express to the convention with reference to section 3 endorsing the taxation clause amending the State constitution and the clause declaring for legislation that will encourage building railroads into new and undeveloped territory and enable them to earn maintenance.

Addressing the chairman, Mr. Duncan said that he was not in accord with the statements of one of the gentlemen on the committee on platform and resolutions, but that he was in accord with the statements made by Mr. Linney; that he had always been in favor of giving business interests of the State some guarantee; that since Mr. Linney's statement, although he had friends on the floor who were taking the opposite side, he wanted them to understand that he was in favor of the report of the committee as a whole and he hoped it would be carried.

Mr. Duncan stated that there had been some allusion made by some gentleman on the floor to the plank in the platform referring to the encouragement of capital in constructing railroads into new territory and undeveloped parts of the State. He stated that on the previous night Mr. Linney who was then a member of the committee, had attempted to discuss the question with him, and that he had asked Mr. Linney not to discuss the matter with him as he was connected with a railroad which had spent $35,000,000 in developing North Carolina, all capital from outside the State. That they were entitled to fair treatment, and that he wanted to be fair and honest, and state to the convention that the Corporation Commission had accorded them fair treatment; that he would hate for his party to go on record as opposing the plank encouraging the development and the building of railroads in the undeveloped sections of the State.

The clause as to this encouragement of construction of railroads is new and undeveloped territory, follows:

"Realizing the difficulty of meeting their expenses that confronts all railroads built into new and undeveloped sections, we favor the enactment of such laws as will permit them to earn a fair compensation." It was this clause that Mr. Duncan was supporting and which the convention unanimously adopted along with the other sections of the platform.

SECURE ABLE LAWYERS

Clyde Kennedy Will Have Some of State's Best Legal Ability.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., August 23.—When Clyde Kennedy, who is now in Craven county's jail awaiting trial on a charge of killing E. W. Sarlandtt, is placed on trial at the September term of Superior Court he will be defended by at least three attorneys. It is understood that relatives have already employed a prominent Wilmington attorney and also a well known Jacksonville lawyer and they are now preparing to engage the services of one of the legal lights of this city. Solicitor Charles L. Abernethy will prosecute the case and it is probable that he will be assisted by D. E. Henderson who has aided him in several of the most prominent murder trials ever taking place in this county. Kennedy will without doubt put up a plea of self defense. He has exhibited several knife wounds on his body and these, he claims, were made by a weapon in the hands of Sarlandtt whom he is charged with slaying. This case is attracting wide attention and the final outcome is awaited with much anticipation.

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Regular Dinners and Suppers That Beat the High Cost of Living. We carry everything in season. Short orders a Specialty.

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JUDGMENTS FOR SALE.

I am authorized to sell at considerable discount judgments aggregating $173 against Germania Manufacturing Company, of Wilmington, N. C., favor E. H. Fuhr and W. B. Grice.

J. FELTON HEAD, Attorney.

GRADING SOUTHSIDE SCHOOL LOT

Board of Education will receive sealed bids for grading school lot on Meares street between 4th and 5th, up to noon, Aug. 31st. Grading only to extend from Meares street Southwardly to rear of school building and eastwardly and westwardly from 4th to 5th streets. No grading to be done south of an east and west line passing rear wall of auditorium. The lot must be filled and levelled to the dirt line designated on the building and to the street level, as furnished by City Engineer. Work must be completed by September 15th.

Mail bids or deliver to

WASHINGTON CATTLETT, Supt. Public Instruction.

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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.	NO. 51 DAILY.	No. 55 DAILY.	Excursion Fares from Wilmington
Lv. Wilmington, N. C., A. C. Line..	5:25 A.M.	3:45 P.M.	.....
Ar. Columbia, S. C.....	12:50 P.M.	10:50 P.M.	.....
Lv. Columbia, S. C., Southern Ry..	1:00 P.M.	11:50 P.M.	.....
Ar. Spartanburg, S. C., Southern Ry	4:10 P.M.	3:45 A.M.	$12.15
Ar. Tryon, N. C., Southern Ry	5:20 P.M.	4:50 A.M.	13.75
Ar. Saluda, N. C., Southern Ry	6:00 P.M.	5:20 A.M.	14.15
Ar. Flat Rock, N. C., Southern Ry..	6:15 P.M.	5:38 A.M.	14.65
Ar. Hendersonville, N. C., So. Ry..	6:30 P.M.	5:50 A.M.	14.70
Ar. Biltmore, N. C., Southern Ry ..	7:15 P.M.	6:45 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Asheville, N. C., Southern Ry..	7:30 P.M.	7:00 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Waynesville, N. C., So. Ry	9:20 P.M.	10:00 A.M.	16.10
Lv. Hendersonville, N. C., So. Ry..	7:41 P.M.	10:05 A.M.	14.70
Ar. Brevard, N. C., Southern Ry . .	6:40 P.M.	11:19 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Lake Toxaway, N. C., So. Ry...	8:45 P.M.	12:20 P.M.	15.75

The excursion fares are in effect every day until September 30th, good to stop over and limited to return until October 31st, 1914.
Excursion fares are in effect to many other mountain, lake seashore pleasure and health resorts

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

The Standard Railroad of the South.

'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

Wilmington, N. C.

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PHONE 160

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent WILMINGTON, N. C.

VEST-CORSAGES AND WIDER SKIRTS IN EARLY AUTUMN MODES

SHE arrived at a fashionable roof garden restaurant. There was no possible doubt that she had just returned from Europe. Suddenly all the other women, garbed in summery white materials, seemed tame and uninteresting. The fair cynosure of all eyes was wearing an advanced autumn creation with the stamp of Paris upon it.

It was one of the new fitted dresses. The graceful curves of the wearer's trig, well corseted figure showed to perfection. The material was something that has been out of style for years—black velvet striped faille silk. You may perhaps remember a mother, grandmother or aunt who had just such a striped velvet gown.

In this gown of very advanced style the velvet stripes ran up and down. The design was one of the modernized redingotes—a short basque top lengthened with a long tunic, three-quarter length fitted, and set in sleeves finished with a slanting edge outlined with a sabot of lace. A wired collar of plain black faille across the back only framed the neck.

Black velvet and wedge shaped, the turban shaped hat fitted down smoothly over the close coiffure to the centre of the forehead. Seven or eight fountain like clusters of aigrettes, evenly about the top edge, added considerably to the height.

Such a toilette is a veritable forerunner of extreme autumn modes. Clothes have been so loose and baggy for many seasons that this new gown model with its fitted lines now seems absolutely charming and desirable from its very novelty. And so the feminine form is bound to emerge like a beautiful butterfly from the chrysalis of the sacklike styles to which we have been accustomed for a number of years.

While redingotes and cape coats are prominent in tailored suit styles for autumn and winter, it must not be forgotten that thirty-six inches is the most practical coat length for the woman who has only one street suit. The peculiarity of such new models is a rippled hem and the reappearance of wide revers on the coat. Skirts accompanying such coats generally have a rather full tunic, circular or pleated, often measuring three or four yards about the hem. The drop skirt widens proportionately, but shows so little that it is a mere narrow four or five inch band below the lengthened tunic.

Latest dancing frocks are of a beautifully fine white net of cobweb transparency and are made separate from the foundation chiffon, satin or taffeta underslip. The tulle makes a long tunic and corsage. Encircling ruffles or flounces of the tulle almost cover the simple foundation and transform the tulle part into something approaching those billowy crinoline ball gowns of the Third Empire. A dash of some strong color—velvet flowers or leaves at the waist or a velvet bow with flying ends or a wide satin girdle half hidden between the net frills—lends a note of extreme contrast that seems to be just what these dresses need to save them from being characterless.

Forzane, the Parisian beauty, wears an embroidered white chiffon evening gown where the material, a bordered pattern, is used in a new way. The border is turned upside down on a full skirt that shows no drop skirt below. The narrower band part of the border is used to make long loops that hang at the sides, filled in with appliqué lace. The corsage of the embroidered part of the material is so cut out that it makes mere bretelles revealing an underbodice of lace like that used on the skirt. A satin sash, both top and lower edge, covered by the corsage and skirt, tightens the waist line.

The result of this dress design is that, in spite of the fact that it is not exactly what could be called a fitted dress, it accentuates the natural feminine curves and proportions.

New separate basque waists are cut on lines very similar to the masculine vest worn during the reign of Louis XV. These are not only fitted to the figure but finish off in a rippled peplum below the waist line. They are made of the new figured silks—taffeta, faille or satin—and are fastened down the front with amber, jade or tortoise shell buttons.

Worn with plain colored skirts, matching in color and weave, they have an immense amount of style because of their novelty. As the corset does not exaggerate as yet any of nature's curves, these vest corsages do not make the figure look too stout or dumpy, as might be feared.

Dark colored velvet basques, coats and corsages have been worn all summer with filmy white ruffled skirts of lacy textures. Now for autumn we have the velvet basque combined with light colored contrasting taffeta, faille or broadcloth skirts. There is generally a little gadded peplum to such basque models. The skirt color is brought up on to the velvet top by means of bracelet cuffs, girdles or a collar.

The stripe is so wide in some of the newest silk materials that it is impossible to tell which is the stripe and which is the background. These very wide stripes are often made up on the diagonal. The result is not at all as bizarre as it would seem. In up to date dress designs plain materials are often combined with these wide striped fabrics as tunics, girdles or collars, thus breaking the monotony of parallel bands

Black velvet corsage worn with a "gorge de pigeon" colored taffeta skirt. The corsage has collar ruffle, sleeve ribbons and girdle of the taffeta. Black velvet hat with brim edge trimming of short aigrettes.

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Corsage-gilet of gray taffeta embroidered with pompadour flowers. White linen collar, lapels and cuffs. White tulle underbodice run with black velvet ribbons. Tortoise shell buttons. Gray taffeta skirt.

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Youthful dancing frock of white tulle over white satin. The satin underskirt edge is overbound with a fold of satin. The tunic is encircled with three pleated tulle flounces. The waist has a tulle bertha. Green velvet flowers and leaves; green velvet sash ends at the back.

Beige gabardine tailored suit; black satin vest girdle. The long tunic is shirred directly in front and back. Black satin hat with cockade of birds' plumes. Maison Dukes.

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Afternoon gown of blue taffeta having broad white stripes. The tunic is pleated and shaped. Blue taffeta straps and sleeves on the vest-corsage. Sheer white linen collar. White satin hat with paradise plumes.

New Silk Fabric Designs for the Fall Season Are Now Here

AT Lyons, France, this year there was an especially large exhibition of the new silk fabrics manufactured there. Many of the advanced autumn and winter patterns that were shown have already reached us here. Just to look at them should inspire the dressmaker who is copying and adapting the Paris modes for the coming season.

Many of the materials for evening coats and gowns have brilliant interwoven metal threads. This does not mean that they are a blaze of gold, silver and steel. The shining threads are introduced with discreet elegance, so that the fabrics are equally beautiful by daylight, which usually makes all tinsel materials look garish.

One of these metal brocades, faconne metal, has a dark blue satin ground. The dragon and butterfly embroidered motifs, done in real Chinese coloring and design, are red and green against golden leaves. It is a wonderful material to combine with plain panne velvet and fur in an evening coat.

Another wrap material, velours duchesse, is of velvet and tinsel combined. The odd part of this material is that the design comes in the silver ground, while the raised blue velvet pile makes the background. There is also a touch of bright green embroidery which lends a lively note to the dark blue and the silver.

Still another wrap material is imprimé bengale. It has a rose satin ground with embroidered East Indian figures and coloring. The pattern is the Indian rose and the palmleaf motif, that odd cashmere figure that is supposed to typify the shape of the river that runs in the valley of Cashmere. Bright interwoven gold threads outline the pattern.

A big sprawling wall paper pattern is another satiny material, broché satin metal, with an ottoman like weave for the background in purple, the red showing between the cords. Leaves and stems are red outlined with black. The rose is silver with the red showing through. This is heavy enough for an evening coat or wrap.

From Berne, Switzerland, comes a solid silver or gold rose woven in stencil style on a dark satin ground. It will not only be lovely for wraps but for certain foundation dresses over which transparent voiles and chiffons are hung.

Striped materials are to have increased vogue—and no wonder, they come in such delectable designs and colorings. They are to be used for vest, corsages, collars and cuffs, overskirts and drop skirts. Almost invariably they are combined with plain silk, satin or chiffon velvet.

1. Velours Diane—Velvet striped on faille. 2. Satin Imprime—Cubist effect in coat lining. 3. Satin Ecossais—Scotch plaid satin; very large plaids. 4. Velours Duchesse—Tinsel and velvet; blue, green and silver. 5. Velours Bowling—Velvet on silk voile of the same tone. 6. Moire Breitschwanz—Sunken line tracery in soft faille. 7. Faconne Metal—Ribbed ground, satin leaves and tinsel flowers. 8. Imprime Bengale—Brocaded tinsel satin in East Indian pattern. 9. Damas Metal—Tinsel figure on satin ground. 10. Faconne Metal—Chinese coloring and design on dark satin ground. 11. Moire Taffetas—Striped silk with moire markings.

There are Roman, grass, ribbon and Scotch stripes—the latter has the peculiar Scotch spacing used in plaids, without being crossed at right angles. The velvet stripes are anywhere from a half inch to two and a half wide and are evenly spaced on a faille, satin or voile ground. Very new also is the stripe of Scotch character with a moire marking throughout the weave. It is ideal for vests, corsages and tailored suit trimmings and linings.

Velours diane, as one of the velvet striped failles is called, will make the most adorable afternoon suits and dresses.

Velours bowling is a vinelike design, velvet on voile, with big rings and round pastilles that give it its name. It comes in light and dark colors and is lovely for elaborate afternoon and evening gowns. A new grenadine voile, suited for the same type of gowns, has a cashmere motif made of little spaced silver, gold or steel beads.

Plaids are enormous in size this year, both in taffeta and satin. For all their blocklike design and unusual dimensions they are dashing rather than loud.

Something new for coat linings is a most cubist-like material. Kaleidoscopic in color and design, it is bewildering at first glance. On close examination Egyptian-like figures detach themselves from the chaos—in one a Ben Hur races in his chariot in a repeat wall paper pattern style. In another, the "Nubian eunuch," as the design is called, one has to study very closely to find these Assyrian-like figures among the confetti-cubist foliage. Chinese landscape satin, which is mottled like the inside of some book covers, is in very much the same curious tones.

Taffeta with tiny pompadour motifs having a glint of metal in the embroidery is for youthful party gowns, for detached basques and vest corsages, or even for fur coat linings. Printed chiffon voile with a big two colored block printed type of design forming the background has also a vinelike embroidered design in gold tinsel. A white chiffon voile has a shadowy water color design with also a filmy gold embroidered detached motif. This is a beautiful evening gown material. Voile with both dull and brilliant silver embroidered in the same motif is fairylike in delicacy.

In plain materials, faille voluptueuse is a two faced silk—satin on one side and a faille weave on the other. It can be made up either side and is expected to follow taffeta or satin. There are several new satins of varying softness, satin libellule, armure and Phoebe.

A great novelty is a velvety faille moire breitschwanz with a little indented line tracing a serpentine pattern like the marking in broadtail fur. A great season for velvets is expected. Velours Salomé is so soft and chiffon-like in texture that it can be pulled through a finger ring, though it is forty inches wide. Panne velvet is also in fashion.

A novelty from Berne is a white shadow crêpe. It has a large cashmere motif showing in still thinner weave. By placing it over colors it takes the same color a few shades lighter, so that you may have a dress of any depth of tone you may desire. Another translucent white silk has an all over design of silver that looks like frost on a window pane.

Lemon color is one of the newest shades; buttercup and straw are other yellow tones. In reds, the Indian reds are striking, with the girofle and crevette in pink tones. Sky, China, electric and patrie are new blues; squirrel, dollar and rust in browns; academie, pervench and prunelle in purples, and prairie, Normandie and myrtle are good in greens. A magenta is called groseille, and flesh tints come under the names of rose, crevette and nymph. Cream tones are called ivory and flannel. The colors that make the most impression as novelties are the browns, the lemon yellow and the deep East Indian reds.

Tulle and Lace Used for Lingeri Frocks.

ALTHOUGH the sun certainly refused to countenance the pomp and display of the great days of the Chantilly races, the most summery of garments made their appearance in the paddock. The "clou" of the day was the dress painted in fresco with a design of Assyrian and Persian figures. As a contrast to the extreme modernism of the coiffure and the hats, this resurrection of the art of another day had a certain note of piquancy and this pretty anachronism has since had many imitators.

Cotton crêpe is being much used for the lingerie frock and has the advantage over linen of not being so easily crushed. It is generally seen in white, with a heavy embroidery very much in relief.

Insertions are extremely attractive when placed at the lower edge of the long tunics which are now worn over the pleated underdress. They also make their reappearance as a yoke around the hips and in the bretelles of the corsage. All this whiteness is relieved by the vivid note found at the ceinture either in a bunch of velvet cherries merging in color from pale red to black or else by a bunch of grapes or blackberries. Fruit, as may be seen, is becoming very popular.

Many of the skirts are made entirely in flounces of pleated tulle or lace over which is worn a bolero of colored taffetas with two long ends in front crossed over and tied rather low down at the back. Sometimes a quite wide tunic of tulle finished off with a wide band of white taffeta is worn over an underdress of filet or guipure. The corsage is in white taffetas with a crossover movement and a filet bolero gives a pretty finishing touch.

Besides the dresses with painted figures noted above, big flowers are also painted on the crepon dresses. A delightful toilette for a blonde was seen lately in wistaria cotton crepon on the lower hem of which was displayed a wide border of mauve and blue hydrangeas almost their natural size.

Another white dress had a flower decoration of climbing nasturtiums in yellow orange and purplish brown shades.

BUSINESS NOW BEING RESUMED SAYS CLEWS

Better Prospects for an Open Commerce Develops

New York Expert Says That United States Will Not Need to Purchase Fleet of Merchant Vessels—England Is Capable.

(Special to The Star.)

New York, August 22.—Gradually but surely business of all kinds is being resumed, and the world's commerce is adjusting itself to the necessities of war. By far the greatest and most important basis of improvement has been the partial restoration of international trade. Traffic is now practically safe across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean, two channels through which much the largest share of the world's commerce travels. The route to South America is also practically open.

German boats, representing an enormous tonnage, are of course, out of employment, and the sudden withdrawal of so large a capacity must continue to be a serious inconvenience. The loss of tonnage will fall most severely upon the passenger service, but this class of traffic promises to be exceedingly light for at least a year or so to come. Fortunately freight transportation is being rapidly resumed; chartering has become much more active, and very soon our wheat and cotton will be going abroad in liberal quantities.

Germany will not be able to buy our grain or cotton with any freedom; but England must have both in large amounts and will be able to secure them as long as she can control the sea. This helps matters very materially on this side of the Atlantic, and will lessen or avert the loss that threatened our Southern and Western farmers by an embargo upon trans-Atlantic routes. The proposal of our government to buy a large foreign fleet of merchant vessels is now undecessary. It is unwise for both political and commercial reasons. Our government would be entering upon an exceedingly costly and losing operation for the purpose of meeting a temporary emergency, which is rapidly passing away.

Another important sign of improvement is the diminished tension in the financial world. International banking arrangements are being gradually resumed, and foreign exchange operations have now been reopened on the continent on a limited scale. The New York Stock Exchange remains closed and may not be reopened until it is known what the London exchange is likely to do. To open the New York exchange under existing conditions would be sheer folly, since it would make New York the dumping ground of all the needy sellers in Europe and precipitate fresh demoralization in this market. Meanwhile a business of very considerable importance has been accomplished under the present methods of limited transactions for cash under approval of the Stock Exchange committee of five. This plan has worked very satisfactorily and has done much toward furnishing relief prices being maintained at the closing of July 30, and in some cases showing a slight improvement. Our bankers are doing their utmost to settle our domestic money situation, which has been greatly relieved by emergency circulation, by the release of government funds and by the issue of clearing house certificates. Thus far all inflationary proposals have been sternly checked; and it is to be hoped that this policy will be firmly adhered to. Inflation might help now, but would eventually bring on vastly worse conditions than yet seen.

A fair idea of the effects of the war on the United States can now be had. As the demoralization of the first shock passes away, it is seen that German commerce and industry will suffer more than any other. The United States will temporarily suffer from the loss of German imports. These, however, will in due season be compensated for by supplies obtained from other countries and by the creation of new stimulus of old industries in this country. This may or may not revive the tariff as an issue. Our steel industry will ultimately also benefit, for many of the orders which at one time went to Germany will now be filled in America. Our cotton mills may reasonably expect larger orders for export, which will somewhat offset the loss of German purchases of raw cotton. Germany transacted a very large trade with South America, much of which she will lose to the United States. The American sugar industry will also profit largely by the temporary loss of the German supply. The worst of the shock of war in this country has already been felt. We may see its later effects in high prices of food, while the dislocation of industry will temporarily increase the number of unemployed. Ultimately, however, our industries will receive a great impetus, and if any country in the world can possibly benefit from the colossal disaster now hanging over Europe, it will be the United States, which is happily free of all foreign entanglements and should absolutely keep so.

Considering the abnormal conditions which have prevailed since the European nations became engaged in a death struggle, the banking interests throughout the country have handled their affairs remarkably well; nevertheless, it goes without saying that the banks are under a severe strain to provide for the legitimate wants of their customers and every measure calculated to relieve the situation should be resorted to. In about two months' time it is understood that the Federal banking system will be in operation. It should be started in a much shorter time, if possible, for the simple reason that when this becomes a fact the national banks throughout the country will be permitted to reduce their reserve requirements quite considerably. It is estimated that the deposits of country banks amount to about $2,600,000,000. Under the new law the reserve on these deposits will be reduced from 15 to 12 per cent., which will release $78,000,000. The deposits of national banks in reserve cities are placed at around $2,000,000,000. Under the new law the reserve will be reduced from 25 to 15 per cent., which will further release $80,000,000. Deposits of national banks in central reserve cities are, say, $1,600,000,000; the reserve requirements of these banks will be reduced from 25 to 18 per cent., which means an additional reduction in reserves of $112,000,000. From these figures it will be seen that the total amount to be thus released to the national banks under the law will be $390,000,000. If there ever was justifiable occasion in the financial affairs of this country which called for prompt action it is probably now. To my mind, therefore, it would undoubtedly be wise if some means could be found to put in operation that part of the law which would permit of a reduction in reserve requirements of the national banks. This would certainly put the country on an easier and more comfortable financial footing than any other plan that could be at present devised, besides enabling the banks to increase their call loan facilities which, at present, is an essential need.

This war will probably prove which is the mightier. It is to be hoped that it will destroy the use of the sword and make the power of the pen everlasting. If so, this will be the last great war with the sword. The pen is all powerful in commerce, and this is a commercial age. The sword is death to commerce, the present cruel slaughter being an evidence thereof. After the first great battle is fought every one left to tell the story should urge with voice and pen a final adjustment between the warring nations. Such a result would prove a victory for both sides alike that would produce a general disarmament, thereby saving all the nations concerned from general bankruptcy. The American Peace and Arbitration League, of which I am the president, will gladly cooperate in the arbitration of all the vexed questions at issue connected with the present cruel war—a war which possibly could have been averted had the nations involved submitted their disputes to a great international supreme court, the establishment of which I have always advocated—for why should not intelligent, civilized nations adjudicate their differences before a legal tribunal, as individuals do?

HENRY CLEWS.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

No Definite Particulars But General Financial Conditions Show Vast Improvement.

New York, August 23.—Although definite developments are lacking, the general financial situation shows improvement over a week ago. The position of the market has been strengthened by the various plans evolved in sympathy with the foreign exchange situation. Legislative action, including the passage by the Senate risk insurance bill has relieved some of the embarrassments connected with foreign trade. It is understood nothing tangible has thus far come from the conference of bankers relative to the proposed purchase of trans-Atlantic ships with American capital.

The war shows increasing effect upon business in general which is more unsettled than a week ago. Industries more or less dependent upon Europe for their supplies are the greatest sufferers, but domestic operations are being checked, especially in the South and Southwest where so much depends upon the marketing of cotton. Many obligations assumed by planters and their banks son are to mature. Large advances already have been made to handlers of the staple, and it is hoped that the international conference soon to be held in this connection will be fruitful of results.

Domestic monetary conditions continue to show betterment, judging from advices received by local banks. The demand for emergency currency seems to have been fully met, and interior banks are releasing funds in moderate amounts for mercantile paper. The market for money continues somewhat narrow with rates at 6 to 8 per cent. for the longer maturities. Last week's bank statement was favorable in the main.

MOTION PICTURES SACRILEGIOUS.

Newbern Baptist Church Asks Park Management to Eliminate Them on Sunday as Attraction.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, August 23.—Claiming that it is sacrilegious to give open air exhibitions of motion pictures on Sunday nights, a number of the officers and members of the Tabernacle Baptist church, of this city, have petitioned the managers of Ghent Park to cease operating their motion picture machine on Sunday nights. For several weeks the managers of this park have been giving motion picture shows at the park on Sunday night, starting after all of the churches have concluded their evening service, and they have been drawing the crowds. The park people claim that their pictures are not sacrilegious, stating that each one shown there has been passed by the National Board of Censorship, and that on this board are three ministers. They also claim that they wait until after all services have been concluded before starting their exhibition and that they are not interfering with any of the church services. Just what will be the outcome of the matter is of considerable speculation.

WILL GREECE TAKE PART?

Prominent Greek From Norfolk Says Not if Turkey Stays Quiet.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Newbern, N. C., August 23.—That Greece will not take part in the present European struggle unless Turkey jumps in and attempts to aid the Germans, is the opinion of John Bamballs, a Greek subject who is owner of the Busy Bee Cafe in this city and of a large hotel in Norfolk, Va., and who is spending a few days in Newbern. Mr. Bambalis has been paying close attention to the developments in his country, especially so since she purchased the Mississippi and the Idaho, two of the largest battleships in the United States Navy, and his views are believed to be accurate. Greece, however, is keeping a watchful eye on Turkey says Mr. Bambalis, especially has such been the case since Germany turned over several ships to them after the opening of the war. No move will be made until the Turks start something, then, Mr. Bamballs says there is every reason to believe that Greece will take a hand in the game.

ANNIVERSARY OF STORM.

Newbern People Remember Well the Destructive Storm of a Year Ago.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Newbern, N. C., August 23.—A week next year Wednesday, or on September 3rd, will be the first anniversary of the most destructive storm which ever visited Eastern North Carolina, a storm which it is estimated caused damage aggregating more than five million dollars. The day of the storm will ever be remembered by the people along the coast and especially in Newbern and Washington where its effects were worst felt.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 24, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 79 degrees; at 8 P. M., 80 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 76 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 7.05 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 0.9 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Thunder showers Monday afternoon or night, and probably Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 24, 1914.

Sun rises ..... 5:40 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 6:49 P. M.
Day's length ..... 13 hrs. 9 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	PM.	Low Water. AM.	PM.
Wilmington	11:53	12:00	6:57	7:22
Southport	9:50	10:15	3:46	4:15
Masonboro Inl	9:39	10:04	3:26	3:55

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 23, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	pt cldy	90	—	.0
Asheville	clear	88	62	.0
Atlanta	cldy	88	72	.24
Augusta	clear	92	72	.0
Birmingh	clear	90	72	.0
Boston	clear	84	—	.0
Charleston	clear	90	78	.0
Charlotte	clear	92	72	.0
Chicago	rain	94	—	.40
Galveston	cldy	86	80	.10
Jacksonv	clear	90	76	.0
Memphis	clear	88	—	.0
Mobile	pt cldy	86	76	.46
Montgom'y	clear	92	74	.0
New Orl	cldy	90	76	.0
New York	clear	84	—	.0
Oklahoma	rain	96	—	.04
Palestine	pt cldy	84	72	.08
Pittsburg	clear	88	—	.0
Raleigh	cldy	90	72	.0
Savannah	clear	92	74	.0
Shreveport	cldy	88	—	.02
St. Louis	pt cldy	96	—	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	92	—	.0

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulbourn, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

PLAN NEW DOMITORY

For Industrial Christian College at Dawson—Other Kinston Notes.

Kinston, N. C., August 23.—A new domitory is being erected at the Industrial Christian College at Dawson to replace one destroyed last winter, when many girls had narrow escapes and a number were injured in the blaze which razed it. The new building will not be ready for occupancy by the opening of the fall term, probably, but suitable quarters have been arranged for the students until it is completed.

The fire which destroyed the girls' domitory was a blow which staggered the infant institution at Dawson, and its existence afterwards kas doubtful until J. M. Perry, one of the faculty, took the college over. The college has had nearly 200 students enrolled at one time, but the number this year will not be so large. President Perry announces that the faculty will this fall embody several of those formerly in the service of the institution, including Professor Chilligerian, of London, who will teach languages.

All fire plugs placed on Kinston streets in future will be painted red and silver. Several hydrants of a new type painted in these colors have just been installed in West Kinston. The advantage is in the discernibleness of the hydrants at long distances. In daylight one can be seen two corners away, while at night the silvered top reflects the light from a corner lamp so as to make it easily perceptible a block off. There are now about 100 hydrants available for fire service, besides many on private properties.

Henry C. Dunn, a Kinston negro, is the first to fill the new position of "laboratory technician" in the departmental service at Washington. Dunn made the highest mark in the competitive examination for the place. Two years ago he qualified in another position with 98 per cent. His new job requires a thorough knowledge of chemistry, botany and other sciences, and is in the Department of Agriculture. Several inventions by Dunn are now in use in the laboratory where he is employed. Dunn is on a visit to relatives here.

SOUTHERN WATER POWERS.

Only a Small Portion of the Enormous Amount Developed.

Eleven per cent. of the total water power of the United States is found in the Southern Appalachians. In North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia there are nearly a million and a half of horse power available, of which only 429,000 are being utilized.

In the Carolinas and in Georgia alone over $50,000,000 is now invested in cotton mills run by water power directly or by electric power generated therefrom, and this is only the bare beginning in electrical development. The 2,000,000, or, as some claim, 3,000,000 horse power available in the streams that flow from the Appalachians to the Atlantic, when developed, would mean an investment in hydro-electric plants of from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000, earning annually from $40,000,000 to $60,000,000 at a conservative estimate, and saving the South on its coal bill alone some $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The total forest area of the Carolinas and Georgia is estimated at present at 75,000,000 acres. North and South Carolina have each 19,000,000 acres, and Georgia 37,000,000 acres. Not less than 30 per cent of this area, or about 25,000,000 acres, should be permanently kept in forest for the protection of the streams that rise in the Appalachians. Of this protective forest 9,000,000 acres should be in North Carolina and 10,000,000 acres in Georgia. Within this area there are about 2,000,000 acres of critical watersheds that will be in need of reforestation.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

MISS HALES IS SAFE.

Wilson Lady Reaches Glasgow, Scotland, and Will Sail for Home Soon.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., August 23.—Wilson people were made very happy Saturday evening when a cablegram from Miss Georgis Hales was received stating that she was safe at Glasgow, Scotland, and would sail from that point for home, arriving next Saturday. This is the first message from Miss Hales since she entered Germany two weeks ago. With a party she has been touring Europe.

The auto fire truck had its first real test Saturday and before the last tap of the bell had sounded was out and on its way to the fire. The residence of P. Bryant was saved, only slight damage to the roof being reported.

The dissolution of the firm of Clark Bros. & Pettus, one of the large concerns doing business here, is announced. Following the announcement comes the organization of two firms, Clark Bros. & Company and the T. F. Pettus Company, both of which will be in the mercantile business.

The new Baraca room at the Christina church was formally opened Sunday morning with an address by Col. John F. Bruton.

Delicious Concord Grapes — Phone your grocer.—Advertisement.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED AT ONCE — CHIEF COOK and steward for the James Hotel, New Bern, N. C. State salary demanded. Address Columbus Hotel, Whiteville, N. C. au24-1t*

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE Agents wanted everywhere in N. C. Write today for full particulars. To delay means both of us will lose money. Business Men's Casualty Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. au16-eod6t

FOR SALE—COPIES OF CITY REGISTRATION, April, 1913, alphabetically arranged. Harris Typewriting & Advertising Co. au18-m,tu,f-tf

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, A FINE upright piano used about two months, for a Ford Runabout automobile. Address Lock Box 48, Tabor, N. C. au23-3t

WAR TIME BARGAIN — 1913 6-CYL-inder Chalmers automobile, slightly used and in perfect running order. Will sell at a sacrifice. "H. D. G.," Box 982, Wilmington, N. C. au23-3t*

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

WANTED — FLAT TOP AND ROLLER top desk. Must be in good condition. "A. H. A.," Box 997. au23-3t

FOR SALE — ONE $2,600 CAR AT A bargain; only run 500 miles. Answer Box 641. au23-2t

WANTED—STENOGRAPHIC POSITION by young lady of several years' experience. Best of references. "XY" care Star. au 23-2t.

FOR SALE — GASOLINE TRAM EN-gine, 12 horsepower; also two lumber trucks. All in good condition. Will sell at a bargain. Address "Engine," care Star. au20-7t*

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Big demand; only short time required. Expert management. Terms reasonable. Board cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. au22-6t*

NOTICE — TO HAVE A PLEASANT, smiling face, you must eat pure food. The only way you can keep yours, by getting your food, groceries, delicatessen, vegetables, etc., at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market st.; 'phone 1322. au21-7t

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent; light, airy and attractive; in private residence, newly painted and papered throughout, on Second street between Chestnut and Walnut. Rent reasonable. Address "P. Q. R.," care Star. au21-tf

NICE, COOL, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board. All conveniences. No. 7 1-2 South Second street; 'phone 1116-J. au21-7t

FOR SALE—PRINTER'S IMPOSING stone, several type cases and other printing material displaced by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. je30-tf

FOR RENT — RESIDENCE 218 SOUTH 2nd street, seven rooms, bath room and pantry. Possession at once. Apply to H. L. Fentress, 621 N. 4th st. 'Phone 228-J. au21-tf

ANNOUNCEMENT—THE DuBOIS LAB-oratory is now located at 202 North Front street, third floor front, in considerably enlarged quarters. A new department has been opened for Urine Analysis exclusively, this being in addition to the regular Industrial department. For the opening, and as a means of getting better acquainted with the public, a $5.00 urine analysis will be made for only $1.00 until further notice. Consultation free. Laboratory open from 8:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. au20-7t*

FOR RENT—BUILDING AND BASE-ment annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth; three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Hinton, or at Morning Star office, 109 Chestnut street. ap8-tf

NATIVE BEEF, NATIVE BEEF, NA-tive beef. Nice dressed chickens. Choice beef, veal, lamb and pork. All kinds of vegetables, fruits and fancy groceries. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. au22-tf

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS BLACK-smith, familiar with saw mill work. State pay you will expect. Address Whiteville Lumber Co., Whiteville, N. C. au18-7t

WANTED — YOUNG LADY TO SELL dress goods to friends and acquaintances. Excellent opportunity. Write for samples. Box 399, Altavista, Va. au18-7t

BUTTER—PROTECT YOUR HEALTH by purchasing "Catawba Gem" Butter, packed in sanitary cartons containing one pound. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. au11-tf

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND LOT, 107 South 7th street. New and modern. For a quick sale, $3,500.00. See M. C. Darby & Co., Sole Agents. au20-tf

WANTED— TO BUY A VICTROLA Cheap. State price. "M. L." care Star. au19-tf

OLD PAPERS—A LIMITED NUMBER of old newspapers suitable for wrapping or placing under carpets or matting, for sale at five cents per hundred. Apply at Star office.

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. 'Phone 642, or call No. 6, South Front St. au13-tf

EGGS—WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO supply the grocers with the "Ridgefield Brand Guaranteed Eggs," put up in cartons. Your dealer is authorized to give you twelve perfect eggs for a dozen. Order by name. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. au11-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

FRONT ROOM FOR RENT — FUR-nished; southwest exposure; one block from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Call at 216 North Second street; 'Phone 773. au2-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

STORAGE! STORAGE!! WE HAVE storage for anything and everything you want in brick building, concrete floor, on belt line, until October 1st only. Rates, reasonable. Address STORAGE, Morning Star, City. jy16-tf

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SECURITY
4%
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THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus $1,600,000
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Use Our Pennsylvania "AUTOIL."

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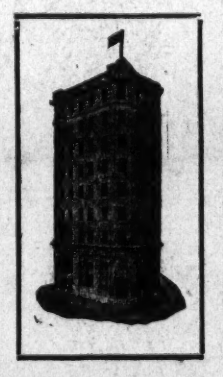

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63 Eagle Paper Cutters.
93 doz Daylight Burners.
17 Cases Toilet Soap.
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427 doz. Assorted Staple Drugs.
You can have above without paying war prices.
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107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.